

**STATE OF CALIFORNIA
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES AGENCY
DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY SERVICES AND DEVELOPMENT**

**COMMUNITY SERVICES BLOCK
GRANT**

and

**COMMUNITY FOOD AND NUTRITION
PROGRAM**

FEDERAL FISCAL YEARS 2004/05

STATE PLAN AND APPLICATION

TO

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
OFFICE OF COMMUNITY SERVICES**

**GRAY DAVIS
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August 29, 2003

Mr. Clarence H. Carter
Director
Office of Community Services
Administration for Children and Families
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
370 L'Enfant Promenade, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20201

Dear Mr. Carter:

Enclosed is the State of California's Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) State Plan and Application for Federal Fiscal Years 2004 and 2005.

On August 20, 2003, the California Legislature conducted a public hearing on the proposed use and distribution of CSBG funds, as required by federal law. The enclosed final copy reflects oral and written comments on the State Plan and CSD's response.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at (916) 341-4300.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Tim Dayonot", with a stylized flourish at the end.

TIMOTHY M. DAYONOT
Director

Enclosure

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OUTLINE FOR NARRATIVE STATE CSBG AND CFNP APPLICATION AND PLAN

I. FEDERAL FISCAL YEAR OR YEARS COVERED BY THIS STATE PLAN AND APPLICATION

This State plan and application covers Federal Fiscal Years 2004 and 2005.

II. LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

A cover letter is included with the final plan submitted to the Office of Community Services (OCS) by September 1, 2003. The letter is addressed to the OCS Director and includes the State CSBG Program contact person and the State CSBG official who is to receive the CSBG grant award with complete address, telephone and fax numbers.

III. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A. CSBG State Legislation

California Government Code Section 12725 et seq. provides that the Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) Program in California shall be governed by the principle of community self-help, thereby promoting new economic opportunities for Californians living in poverty through well-planned, broadly-based and locally-controlled programs of community action.

The purpose of the CSBG Program is to stimulate an effective concentration of all available local, State, private, and federal resources upon the goal of enabling low-income families, and low-income individuals of all ages, in rural and urban areas to attain the skills, knowledge, and motivations and to secure the opportunities needed for them to become fully self-sufficient.

B. Designation of Lead State Agency to Administer the CSBG Program

Section 676(a) of the Community Services Block Grant Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 9901, et seq.)(The Act), requires the Chief Executive of each State to designate an appropriate State agency to act as lead agency for administration of the Community Services Block Grant.

Under the State law referenced above, the Department of Community Services and Development (CSD) is designated as the State department responsible for administering the CSBG in California. The Director of CSD, Timothy M. Dayonot, is the State official designated to sign assurances and receive the grant award. (Letter of designation is in Appendix C.)

C. Public Hearing Requirements

(1) Public Hearing

Public notices were published in several newspapers in the northern, central, and southern parts of the State at least ten days prior to the hearing. A joint legislative public hearing was held on August 20, 2003 at 1:30 p.m. in Room 4203 of the State Capitol in Sacramento, California.

(2) Legislative Hearing

As described above, a joint legislative public hearing was held on August 20, 2003 at the State Capitol in Sacramento, California. This legislative hearing was advertised publicly and conducted to enable public comment. The State plan includes an explanation of how comment was received, reviewed and either incorporated or rejected by CSD prior to final submission of the State plan. (See Appendix B.)

(3) Public Inspection of State Plan

The draft State plan was distributed for public review and comment on July 18, 2003, and to provide notice of the August 20, 2003 legislative public hearing. Oral and written testimony was accepted at the hearing. Written comments regarding the State plan and suggested use of discretionary funds were accepted until August 20, 2003.

IV. STATEMENT OF FEDERAL AND CSBG ASSURANCES

As part of the annual or biannual application and plan required by Section 676 of the Act, the designee of the chief executive of the State hereby agrees to the Assurances in Section 676 of the Act.

A. Programmatic Assurances

(1) Funds made available through this grant or allotment will be used:

- (a)** To support activities that are designed to assist low-income families and individuals, including families and individuals receiving assistance under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 601, et seq.), homeless families and individuals, migrant or seasonal farm workers, and elderly low-income individuals and families to enable the families and individuals to:
 - (i)** remove obstacles and solve problems that block the achievement of self-sufficiency (including self-sufficiency for families and individuals who are attempting to transition off a State program carried out under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act);

- (ii) secure and retain meaningful employment;
 - (iii) attain an adequate education, with particular attention toward improving literacy skills of low-income families in the communities involved, which may include carrying out family literacy initiatives;
 - (iv) make better use of available income;
 - (v) obtain and maintain adequate housing and a suitable living environment;
 - (vi) obtain emergency assistance through loans, grants, or other means to meet immediate and urgent family and individual needs; and
 - (vii) achieve greater participation in the affairs of the communities involved, including the development of public and private grassroots partnerships with local law enforcement agencies, local housing authorities, private foundations, and other public and private partners to document best practices based on successful grassroots intervention in urban areas, to develop methodologies for widespread replication; and strengthen and improve relationships with local law enforcement agencies, which may include participation in activities such as neighborhood or community policing efforts;
- (b) To address the needs of youth in low-income communities through youth development programs that support the primary role of the family, give priority to the prevention of youth problems and crime, and promote increased community coordination and collaboration in meeting the needs of youth, and support development and expansion of innovative community-based youth development programs that have demonstrated success in preventing or reducing youth crime, such as programs for the establishment of violence-free zones that would involve youth development and intervention models (such as models involving youth mediation, youth mentoring, life skills training, job creation, and entrepreneurship programs); and after school child care programs; and
- (c) To make more effective use of, and to coordinate with, other programs (including State welfare reform efforts). [‘676(b)(1)]
- (2) To describe how the State intends to use discretionary funds made available from the remainder of the grant or allotment described in Section 675C(b) of the Act in accordance with the Community Services Block Grant Program, including a description of how the State will support innovative community and neighborhood-based initiatives related to the purposes of the Community Services Block Grant Program; [‘676(b)(2)]

- (3) To provide information provided by eligible entities in the State, including:
 - (a) a description of the service delivery system, for services provided or coordinated with funds made available through grants made under Section 675C(a) of the Act, targeted to low-income individuals and families in communities within the State;
 - (b) a description of how linkages will be developed to fill identified gaps in services, through the provision of information, referrals, case management, and follow-up consultations;
 - (c) a description of how funds made available through grants made under Section 675(a) will be coordinated with other public and private resources; and
 - (d) a description of how local entities will use the funds to support innovative community and neighborhood-based initiatives related to the purposes of the Community Services Block Grant, which may include fatherhood initiatives and other initiatives with the goal of strengthening families and encouraging effective parenting. ['676(b)(3)]
- (4) To ensure that eligible entities in the State will provide, on an emergency basis, for the provision of such supplies and services, nutritious foods, and related services, as may be necessary to counteract conditions of starvation and malnutrition among low-income individuals. ['676(b)(4)]
- (5) That the State and the eligible entities in the State will coordinate, and establish linkages between governmental and other social services programs to assure the effective delivery of such services to low-income individuals and to avoid duplication of such services. The State and the eligible entities will coordinate the provision of employment and training activities in the State and in communities with entities providing activities through statewide and local workforce investment systems under the Workforce Investment Act of 1998; ['676(b)(5)]
- (6) To ensure coordination between antipoverty programs in each community in the State, and ensure, where appropriate, that emergency energy crisis intervention programs under title XXVI (relating to low-income home energy assistance) are conducted in such communities. ['676(b)(6)]
- (7) To permit and cooperate with federal investigations undertaken in accordance with Section 678D of the Act. ['676(b)(7)]
- (8) That any eligible entity in the State that received funding in the previous fiscal year through a Community Services Block Grant under the Community Services Block Grant Program will not have its funding terminated under this subtitle, or reduced below the proportional share of funding the entity received

in the previous fiscal year unless, after providing notice and an opportunity for a hearing on the record, the State determines that cause exists for such termination or such reduction, subject to review by the Secretary as provided in Section 678C(b) of the Act. ['676(b)(8)]

- (9) That the State and eligible entities in the State will, to the maximum extent possible, coordinate programs with and form partnerships with other organizations serving low-income residents of the communities and members of the groups served by the State, including religious organizations, charitable groups, and community organizations. ['676(b)(9)]
- (10) To require each eligible entity in the State to establish procedures under which a low-income individual, community organization, or religious organization, or representative of low-income individuals that considers its organization, or low-income individuals, to be inadequately represented on the board (or other mechanism) of the eligible entity to petition for adequate representation. ['676(b)(10)]
- (11) To secure from each eligible entity in the State, as a condition to receipt of funding, a community action plan (which shall be submitted to the Secretary, at the request of the Secretary, with the State plan) that includes a community-needs assessment for the community served, which may be coordinated with community-needs assessments conducted for other programs; ['676(b)(11)]
- (12) That the State and all eligible entities in the State will, not later than fiscal year 2001, participate in the Results Oriented Management and Accountability System, a performance measure system for which the Secretary facilitated development pursuant to Section 678E(b) of the Act. ['676(b)(12)]
- (13) To provide information describing how the State will carry out these assurances. ['676(b)(13)]

B. Administrative Assurances

The State further agrees to the following, as required under the Act:

- (1) To submit an application to the Secretary containing information and provisions that describe the programs for which assistance is sought under the Community Services Block Grant Program prepared in accordance with and containing the information described in Section 676 of the Act. ['675A(b)]
- (2) To use not less than 90 percent of the funds made available to the State by the Secretary under Section 675A or 675B of the Act to make grants to eligible entities for the stated purposes of the Community Services Block Grant Program and to make such funds available to eligible entities for obligation during the fiscal year and the succeeding fiscal year, subject to the provisions

regarding recapture and redistribution of unobligated funds outlined below.
[675C(a)(1) and (2)]

- (3) In the event that the State elects to recapture and redistribute funds to an eligible entity through a grant made under Section 675C(a)(1) when unobligated funds exceed 20 percent of the amount so distributed to such eligible entity for such fiscal year, the State agrees to redistribute recaptured funds to an eligible entity, or require the original recipient of the funds to redistribute the funds to a private, nonprofit organization, located within the community served by the original recipient of the funds, for activities consistent with the purposes of the Community Services Block Grant Program. [675C (a)(3)]
- (4) To spend no more than the greater of \$55,000 or 5 percent of its grant received under Section 675A or the State allotment received under section 675B for administrative expenses, including monitoring activities. [675C(b)(2)]
- (5) In states with a charity tax credit in effect under State law, the State agrees to comply with the requirements and limitations specified in Section 675(c) regarding use of funds for statewide activities to provide charity tax credits to qualified charities whose predominant activity is the provision of direct services within the United States to individuals and families whose annual incomes generally do not exceed 185 percent of the poverty line in order to prevent or alleviate poverty among such individuals and families. [675(c)]
- (6) That the lead agency will hold at least one hearing in the State with sufficient time and statewide distribution of notice of such hearing, to provide to the public an opportunity to comment on the proposed use and distribution of funds to be provided through the grant or allotment under Section 675A or '675B for the period covered by the State plan. [676(a)(2)(B)]
- (7) That the chief executive officer of the State will designate an appropriate State agency for purposes of carrying out State Community Services Block Grant Program activities. [676(a)(1)]
- (8) To hold at least one legislative hearing every three years in conjunction with the development of the State plan. [676(a)(3)]
- (9) To make available for public inspection each plan or revised State plan in such a manner as will facilitate review of and comment on the plan. [676(e)(2)]
- (10) To conduct the following reviews of eligible entities:
 - (a) full on-site review of each such entity at least once during each three-year period; [678B(a)(1)]

- (b) an on-site review of each newly designated entity immediately after the completion of the first year in which such entity receives funds through the Community Services Block Grant Program; ['678B(a)(2)]
 - (c) follow-up reviews including prompt return visits to eligible entities, and their programs, that fail to meet the goals, standards, and requirements established by the State; ['678B(a)(3)]
 - (d) other reviews as appropriate, including reviews of entities with programs that have had other federal, State or local grants (other than assistance provided under the Community Services Block Grant Program) terminated for cause. ['678B(a)(4)]
- (11) In the event that the State determines that an eligible entity fails to comply with the terms of an agreement or the State plan, to provide services under the Community Services Block Grant Program or to meet appropriate standards, goals, and other requirements established by the State (including performance objectives), the State will comply with the requirements outlined in Section 678C of the Act, to:
- (a) inform the entity of the deficiency to be corrected; ['678C(a)(1)]
 - (b) require the entity to correct the deficiency; ['678C(a)(2)]
 - (c) offer training and technical assistance as appropriate to help correct the deficiency, and submit to the Secretary a report describing the training and technical assistance offered or stating the reasons for determining that training and technical assistance is not appropriate; ['678C(a)(3)(A)]
 - (d) at the discretion of the State, offer the eligible entity an opportunity to develop and implement, within 60 days after being informed of the deficiency, a quality improvement plan and to either approve the proposed plan or specify reasons why the proposed plan cannot be approved; ['678C(a)(4)(A)]
 - (e) after providing adequate notice and an opportunity for a hearing, initiate proceedings to terminate the designation of or reduce the funding to the eligible entity unless the entity corrects the deficiency. ['678(C)(a)]
- (12) To establish fiscal controls, procedures, audits and inspections, as required under Sections 678D(a)(1) and 678D(a)(2) of the Act.
- (13) To repay to the United States amounts found not to have been expended in accordance with the Act, or the Secretary may offset such amounts against any other amount to which the State is or may become entitled under the Community Services Block Grant Program. ['678D(a)(3)]

- (14) To participate, by October 1, 2001, and ensure that all-eligible entities in the State participate in the Results-Oriented Management and Accountability (ROMA) System ['678E(a)(1)].
- (15) To prepare and submit to the Secretary an annual report on the measured performance of the State and its eligible entities, as described under '678E(a)(2) of the Act.
- (16) To comply with the prohibition against use of Community Services Block Grant funds for the purchase or improvement of land, or the purchase, construction, or permanent improvement (other than low-cost residential weatherization or other energy-related home repairs) of any building or other facility, as described in Section 678F(a) of the Act.
- (17) To ensure that programs assisted by Community Services Block Grant funds shall not be carried out in a manner involving the use of program funds, the provision of services, or the employment or assignment of personnel in a manner supporting or resulting in the identification of such programs with any partisan or nonpartisan political activity or any political activity associated with a candidate, or contending faction or group, in an election for public or party office; any activity to provide voters or prospective voters with transportation to the polls or similar assistance with any such election, or any voter registration activity. ['678F(b)]
- (18) To ensure that no person shall, on the basis of race, color, national origin or sex, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under, any program or activity funded in whole or in part with Community Services Block Grant Program funds. Any prohibition against discrimination on the basis of age under the Age Discrimination Act of 1975 (42 U. S.C. 6101 et seq.) or with respect to an otherwise qualified individual with a disability as provided in Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 12131 et seq.) shall also apply to any such program or activity. ['678F(c)]
- (19) Section 679. Operational Rule
 - (a) Religious Organizations Included as Nongovernmental Providers.—For any program carried out by the Federal Government, or by a State or local government under this subtitle, the government shall consider, on the same basis as other non-governmental organizations, religious organizations to provide the assistance under the program, so long as the program is implemented in a manner consistent with the Establishment Clause of the first amendment of the Constitution. Neither the Federal Government nor a State or local government receiving funds under this subtitle shall discriminate against an organization that provides assistance under, or applies to provide assistance under, this subtitle, on the basis that the organization has a religious character.

- (b) Religious Character and Independence.
 - (1) In General.—A religious organization that provides assistance under a program described in subsection (a) shall retain its religious character and control over the definition, development, practice, and expression of its religious beliefs.
 - (2) Additional Safeguards.—Neither the Federal Government nor a State or a local government shall require a religious organization—
 - (A) to alter its form of internal governance, except (for purposes of administration of the community services block grant program) as provided in section 678B; or
 - (B) to remove religious art, icons, scripture, or other symbols; in order to be eligible to provide assistance under a program described in subsection (a).
 - (3) Employment Practices.—A religious organization’s exemption provided under section 702 of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000e-1) regarding employment practices shall not be affected by its participation in, or receipt of funds from, program described in subsection (a).
- (c) Limitations on Use of Funds for Certain Purposes.—No funds provided directly to a religious organization to provide assistance under any program described in subsection (a) shall be expended for sectarian worship, instruction, or proselytization.
- (d) Fiscal Accountability.—
 - (1) In General.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), any religious organization providing assistance under any program described in subsection (a) shall be subject to the same regulations as other nongovernmental organizations to account in accord with generally accepted accounting principles for the use of such funds provided under such program.
 - (2) Limited Audit.—Such organization shall segregate government funds provided under such program into a separate account. Only the government funds shall be subject to audit by the government.
- (e) Treatment of Eligible Entities and Other Intermediate Organizations.—If an eligible entity or other organization (referred to in this subsection as an ‘intermediate organization’), acting under a contract, or grant or other agreement, with the Federal Government or a State or local government, is given the authority under the contract or agreement to select nongovernmental organizations to provide assistance under the programs

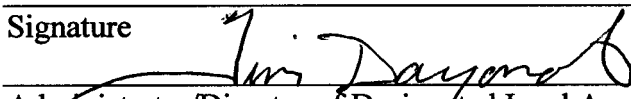
described in subsection (a), the intermediate organization shall have the same duties under this section as the government.”

C. Other Administrative Certifications

The State also certifies the following:

- (1) To provide assurances that cost and accounting standards of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB Circular A-110 and A-122) shall apply to a recipient of Community Services Block Grant Program funds.
- (2) To comply with the requirements of Public Law 103-227, Part C Environmental Tobacco Smoke, also known as the Pro-Children Act of 1994, which requires that smoking not be permitted in any portion of any indoor facility owned or leased or contracted for by an entity and used routinely or regularly for the provision of health, day care, education, or library services to children under the age of 18 if the services are funded by a federal grant, contract, loan or loan guarantee. The State further agrees that it will require the language of this certification be included in any subawards, which contain provisions for children's services and that all subgrantees shall certify accordingly.

Signature


Administrator/Director of Designated Lead Agency

8/29/03
Date

V. THE NARRATIVE STATE PLAN

A. Administrative Structure

(1) State Administrative Agency

(a) Mission Statement

The mission of the Department of Community Services and Development is to work in collaboration with communities and utilities to improve the quality of life of the poor, promote energy efficiency, provide fiscal and programmatic accountability, and distribute resources wisely.

CSD accomplishes its mission by collaborating with communities within the State to assist California's low-income population transition from poverty to self-sufficiency by implementing programs, monitoring performance, and providing training and technical assistance to community service providers.

California's CSBG State Plan serves several purposes. As required by federal law, it contains the certification and assurances of the Chief Executive Officer of California that the State will meet programmatic and public hearing requirements set forth by the Congress. In addition, in accordance with guidance from the Office of Community Services' "Narrative State Plan", U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, the State plan describes how the CSBG Program operates within California and reflects the locally-determined program priorities established through contractor planning, needs assessment, and public hearings.

Responsibilities

California Government Code Section 12780 provides that the powers and responsibilities of CSD as the State administering agency for the CSBG Program are to ensure that all applicable federal requirements are met and the administrative requirements of this program are clear and uniform.

(b) Goals and Objectives

The Department of Community Services and Development's goals and objectives are:

- (i) To ensure programmatic and financial accountability of agencies by developing training, communication, monitoring, evaluation and auditing plans on a continual basis.
- (ii) To develop a written plan for continually evaluating and monitoring process improvements that adds value.

- (iii) To streamline agency reporting to increase efficiency and meet mandated due dates.
- (iv) Allocate funds based on needs and seek agency consensus, when allowable.
- (v) To prevent contractors from having unnecessary disruption of services.
- (vi) To ensure the success of local agencies by conducting annual surveys to identify needs, providing training and technical assistance, and timely communication and collaboration on programs and resource opportunities.
- (vii) To provide quality information and referral services to the public by expanding current service delivery methods.
- (viii) Coordinate all resources designed to have measurable impact on poverty so that through the efforts of local officials, organizations, and interested and affected persons, programs can be made more responsive to local needs and conditions.
- (ix) Coordinate a range of services related to the needs of the poor, so that these services may be made more effective and efficient in helping families and individuals overcome poverty-related problems.
- (x) Implement, subject to adequate evaluation, new types of services and innovative approaches toward eliminating the causes of poverty.
- (xi) Foster the maximum feasible participation of low-income residents to ensure that all services are meaningful to, and widely used by, such intended beneficiaries.
- (xii) Broaden the resource base devoted to reduce poverty by promoting more active roles by business, labor and professional groups, in addition to the services and assistance of public officials, private citizens, religious, charitable and neighborhood organizations.

(2) Eligible Entities

A list of eligible entities and geographic areas served is shown in Appendix A.

(3) Distribution and Allocation of Funds

(a) Planned Distribution of Funds for Current Fiscal Year

The annual distribution of funds planned for FFY 2004 and 2005 is shown in Appendix A. Local assistance funding projections for the CSBG are based upon the prior year's (FFY 2003) federal block grant award. Upon notification from HHS of each year's block grant award, CSD notifies local agencies of funding levels.

B. Description of Criteria and Distribution Formula

It is the intent of CSD to adhere to the mandates of Government Code Section 12725, et seq., to ensure that CSBG funds are distributed on an equitable basis so that all significant segments of the low-income population are being served. The director shall assure that financial assistance to community action programs is distributed on an equitable basis. In each program year, the director shall proportionately adjust the funding guidelines so as to achieve equity in funding allocations. Equity shall be determined on the basis of a comparison of the number of persons living in households that have an income at or below the poverty level in each political subdivision served by a community action agency, relative to the total number of low-income persons residing in capped areas of the State, as reported in the most recent available census.

Within the 90 percent allocation, CSD will fund those entities, which meet both Federal and State requirements (Public Law 97-35, as amended, and Government Code Section 12730(e)). The authorization for the use of all CSBG funds will be in accordance with the State Budget Act of 2003 and 2004. The budgeted distribution is as follows:

<u>Categories</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Community Action Agencies and Rural Community Services	76.1
Migrant and Seasonal Farm Workers	10.0
American Indian Programs	3.9
Discretionary Funds	5.0
Administration	<u>5.0</u>
Total CSBG	100.0

Community Action Agencies and Rural Community Services

Services will be funded through a 76.1 percent budgeted allocation of CSBG funds. Pursuant to State Government Code Section 12759(b), each community action agency which qualified or could have qualified for the minimum funding guideline under former Community Services Administration policies shall receive a minimum level of funding to ensure that it will be capable of operating a community action program. Beginning with the 2004 federal Community Services Block Grant award to California, the minimum level of funding required shall equal six-tenths of 1 percent of the State community action agency network allocation.

Migrant and Seasonal Farm Workers

Migrant and Seasonal Farm Worker Programs will be funded through a 10 percent budget allocation. CSD will administer Migrant and Seasonal Farm Worker contracts through three established service districts. Migrant and Seasonal Farm Worker contractors shall coordinate their plans and activities with other contractors funded by CSD to avoid duplication of services and to maximize services for all eligible beneficiaries.

American Indian Programs

American Indian Programs will be funded through a 3.9 percent budget allocation. In distributing the State budget amount, CSD will allocate American Indian funds at a minimum level of \$1,000 to each county and reservation or rancheria, with the balance to be distributed on the basis of the total American Indian population on reservations or rancherias and the low-income off-reservation American Indian population of each county, as determined through the available 2000 Census.

CSD recognizes the government-to-government relationship which exists between the federal government and American Indian Tribes. American Indian Tribes and tribal organizations eligible for direct funding from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services are those which meet the requirements of Title VI, Subtitle B, Section 674(c)(5) of Public Law 97-35, as amended.

If an eligible American Indian Tribe or tribal organization located in California requests and receives funding from the Secretary, the amount of such funding shall be deducted from the California State allocation by the Secretary. American Indian Tribes and tribal organizations applying directly to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services will be ineligible for CSBG funds from the State.

CSD will administer the American Indian Programs through eligible American Indian contractors who demonstrate community governance such as tribes and other American Indian nonprofit organizations in urban or rural areas.

C. Description of Distribution and Use of Restricted Funds ['675C(a)(3)]

Please see Appendix A for a listing of agencies and proposed funding levels. CSD has not recaptured and redistributed any funds.

D. Description of Distribution and Use of Discretionary Funds ['675C(b)]

The State shall set aside up to 5 percent of the total Community Services Block Grant for discretionary use for special projects, training, technical assistance, and special support programs. Entities eligible to receive these discretionary funds shall include, but not be limited to, limited purpose agencies as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 12775, and community-based nonprofit organizations without tripartite boards. In the event the CSBG Award is reduced due to federal action, CSD will

comply with the provisions of Government Code Sections 12759(d) and 12785. CSD accepted comments on the use of discretionary funds until August 20, 2003.

Limited Purpose Agencies

- Del Norte Senior Center provides services to the uncapped area of Del Norte County. The Center provides minor home repairs and weatherization services, plus the Energy Crisis Intervention Program (ECIP). Also provided are senior meals and bus services and information and referral to the Center attendees.
- Community Design Center (CDC) provides a wide range of architectural, planning, housing development services, and technical assistance. The technical assistance is used by CAAs seeking to: modify playgrounds, design low-income living space, modify childcare centers, and to comply with provisions of the Americans with Disabilities Act.
- Campesinos Unidos, Inc. (CUI) provides farm worker services to rural southern California.
- The Rural Community Assistance Corporation's (RCAC) mission is to improve the quality of life for rural communities and disadvantaged people through partnerships, technical assistance and access to resources. RCAC strives to help community-based organizations and rural governments increase their own capacity to implement solutions to their problems. RCAC provides a wide range of housing and community development services to achieve this mission. These services increase the availability of safe and affordable housing; improve water, wastewater and solid-waste management; build the capacity of local officials and community-based organizations; and develop the knowledge base of the rural public through education, publications, and training.

Training and Technical Assistance ['678A]

CSD conducts annual workshops for the CSBG agencies. The agencies are provided training in topic areas that will assist in fulfilling the goals of the CSBG program. The topics include the requirements of the Community Action Plan, board of directors' roles and responsibilities, audit compliance, and outcomes reporting. Training is provided to the agencies on establishing and expanding their community partners, which will assist the agencies in strengthening and enhancing their community partnerships to aid in identifying funding and resources to meet the needs of their local communities.

E. Description of Use of Administrative Funds ['675(b)(2)]

Pursuant to federal law, CSD will use 5 percent of the total block grant award for administrative expenses in accordance with generally accepted governmental accounting principles. The State does not plan to use CSBG funds for a Charity Tax Credit Program.

F. State Community Services Program Implementation

(1) Program Overview ['676(b)(2)] Describe the following using information provided to the State by eligible entities:

(a) The Service Delivery System ['676(b)(3)(A)]

CSD's agencies each provide a description of the service delivery system in the Community Action Plan. The agencies have a number of community-based service delivery systems in place. Agencies provide direct services and/or sub-contract with community based organizations. The agencies have developed collaborative partnerships with a myriad of entities, which may include City, County, State, and a variety of social service providers. Entities have established Workforce Investment Act One Stop Career Centers located strategically through their respective service areas to assist in providing employment and training-related services to low-income individuals and families.

(b) Linkages ['676(b)(2)(B)]

CSD will continue to require agencies to include coordination and linkages in the local planning program development and program implementation process. CSD's agencies each provide a description of the linkages developed in the Community Action Plan. Agencies establish linkages in their communities with community-based organizations and other agencies to maximize resources in order to help clients achieve greater self-sufficiency. Included in collaborative networks of resources and linkages are the following: employers, the education sector, health providers, social service agencies, public agencies, chambers of commerce, child care referral agencies, and shelter providers that offer a comprehensive array of services to the low-income clients and families served.

(c) Coordination with other Public and Private Resources['676(b)(1)(C)]

CSD requires local agencies to coordinate resources with other public and private resources in the community. CSD's agencies each provide a description of how funds will be coordinated with other public and private resources in the Community Action Plan. Agencies coordinate funding with Federal, State and local, public and private entities. The agencies actively seek to develop new funding sources and leverage CSBG funding. CSD is a member of interdepartmental workgroups that discuss implementation issues for various initiatives, including the Homeless Statewide Summit Working Group, Small Business Liaisons, Federal Emergency Management Act Emergency Food and Shelter State Set-aside Committee, California Health and Human Services Disaster Planning Council, and the Workforce Investment Act (WIA).

(d) Innovative Community and Neighborhood-based Initiatives ['676(b)(2)]

CSD continues to encourage local agencies to develop innovative community and neighborhood-based initiatives through the community action planning process, local coordination, and the development of alternative funding options. Examples of innovative programs include the following:

- The Sacramento Employment and Training Agency (SETA) implemented a project which brings together funding from CSBG and Welfare-to-Work formula grant funds to provide specific services to non-custodial parents (NCPs) who have been referred from the District Attorney's office because of child support arrearage. In a close collaboration with the Sacramento County District Attorney's Office, the Bureau of Family Support, and the Sacramento County Family Court Branch of the California Superior Court system, SETA provides limited case-managed employment services to court referred NCPs. SETA case managers assess referred NCPs, introduce them to the array of employment services available through Sacramento Works Career Centers, and make periodic follow-up contacts to monitor progress until the presiding court repeals the referral. A periodic report of NCP/case manager contacts is reported to the court of record and the District Attorney's Office. The Director of the Bureau of Family Support has acknowledged the need for increased services and more detailed reporting on NCP employment efforts to guide the courts in making decisions. Funding is not provided by the courts or District Attorney's Office.
- Amador-Tuolumne Community Action Agency (A-TCAA) in collaboration with 10 community partners, operate two Family Learning Centers as an expansion of an existing successful project that has been serving families since September 1996. Family Learning Centers offer parents who have multiple barriers to health and well being a safe place to come with their young children to learn a variety of skills and to access resources. The four major components of the center-based program are:
 1. Skill building for improved family health.
 2. Skill building for family self-sufficiency.
 3. Safe and healthy early childhood development.
 4. Transportation for families to and from centers and community services.

The A-TCAA Family Learning Centers are recognized by the California Department of Education as a model family literacy program and by the California Employment Development Department as a model welfare-to-work program for people with substance abuse issues.

The centers operate 5 days a week, year round, providing services to approximately 50 families each year. The families served by this project have multiple barriers to health and well-being, including drug and alcohol addiction, low literacy skills, poverty, family violence, mental health disorders, unemployment, geographic isolation, and lack of parenting skills.

In this holistic program, parents are provided with the support, encouragement, and resources they need to address these barriers. They participate in activities that build their skills in parenting, health maintenance, job preparation, and literacy. At the centers, families have direct access to drug and alcohol recovery resources, health care education, and linkages to community resources in the areas of health, domestic violence, safe childcare, and disease and injury prevention. Young children at the centers participate in early childhood education, and receive nutritious meals. Families are provided with transportation to and from their homes so that they may attend the site on a daily basis. Program history shows this program works: acquisition of GED diplomas; enhanced positive parenting skills; increased self esteem; increased employment; and increased support from both peers and appropriate community resources are all outcomes.

- Proteus began its innovative Mobile Employment Center to serve the rural areas of Southern Tulare County. This state of the art “Mobile Unit” is a fully equipped one-stop center on wheels. It is designed to bring an array of services to the underserved farm worker populations of 6 rural communities who otherwise have limited access to employment and training opportunities. Along with the initial partner, the Employment Development Department, this unit has served a total of 410 customers and provided over 1,200 services during the first 3 months of operations. Services include Unemployment Insurance benefit application assistance, job search, intake into various employment and training programs, and issuance of supportive services. Through the use of CSBG funds, Proteus was able to fund the unit, provide ongoing overhead, and coordinate staffing needs. The initial success of this unit, in an area recognized as perhaps one of the most needy areas in the State, if not the nation, is truly an innovative concept towards addressing the needs of farm worker families.

(2) Community Needs Assessment [’676(b)(11)]

CSD requires eligible entities to develop two year Community Action Plans (CAPs). The CAPs assess poverty-related needs, available resources, and feasible goals and strategies. CSD requires coordination with other antipoverty programs in each community. Each eligible entity must conduct a local public hearing for the purpose of receiving public comment on the proposed CAP.

CSD requires local agencies to provide a description of their community needs assessment in the Community Action Plan. The information and data gathered in the needs assessment drives the goal setting process and the formulation of program activities and delivery strategies. Some methods used to assess community needs includes, surveys, census data, Federal, State and local statistical data and reports, community forums, and public hearings.

(3) Tripartite Boards ['676B(a)(b)]

Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) Tripartite Board requirements are monitored by the State through the following methods:

- (1) Desk Review Guide – A Desk Review Guide is completed annually on all CSBG contractors. Sections 9 – 13 address compliance with Tripartite Board requirements.
- (2) On-Site/Desk Review Guide – During the On-Site Monitoring Review, the State completes this document (48 pages) on all CSBG contractors. Part I. Board of Directors, Section I. Board Structure/Status addresses the Tripartite Board requirements,
- (3) Board Minutes and Board Rosters – All CSBG contractors are required to submit Board Minutes and Board Rosters. Status reports and updates are also required from the agencies as needed, and
- (4) Board Meetings – The State attends Board Meetings of CSBG contractors. Additionally, CSBG contractors are cited as noncompliant if the Tripartite Boards requirements are not adhered to in all areas. CSBG contractors are required to take appropriate Corrective Actions and adhere to deadline dates, and the State conducts follow-up on all deficiencies.

(4) State Charity Tax Program ['675C(b)(2)(c)]

This is not applicable to the State of California.

G. Programmatic Assurances ['676(b)]

(a) Assurance '676(b)(1):

Funds made available through the grant or allotment will be used:

- (1) To support activities that are designed to assist low-income families and individuals, including families and individuals receiving assistance under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 601 et seq.), homeless families and individuals, migrant and seasonal farm workers, and elderly low-income individuals and families to enable families and individuals to:
 - (i) Assurance 676(b)(1)(A)(i): remove obstacles and solve problems that block the achievement of self-sufficiency (including self-sufficiency for families and individuals who are attempting to

transition off a State program carried out under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act;.

- (ii) Assurance 676(b)(1)(A)(ii): secure and retain meaningful employment;
 - (iii) Assurance 676(b)(1)(A)(iii): attain an adequate education, with particular attention to improving literacy skills of low-income families in the communities involved, which may include carrying out family literacy initiatives;
 - (iv) Assurance 676(b)(1)(A)(iv): make better use of available income;
 - (v) Assurance 676(b)(1)(A)(v): obtain and maintain adequate housing and a suitable living environment;
 - (vi) Assurance 676(b)(1)(A)(vi): obtain emergency assistance through loans, grants, or other means to meet immediate and urgent family and individual needs; and
 - (vii) Assurance 676(b)(1)(A)(vii): achieve greater participation in the affairs of the communities involved, including the development of public and private grassroots partnerships with local law enforcement agencies, local housing authorities, private foundations, and other public and private partners to document best practices based on successful grassroots intervention in urban areas, to develop methodologies for widespread replication, and strengthen and improve relationships with local law enforcement agencies, which may include participation in activities such as neighborhood or community policing efforts.
- (2) Assurance 676(b)(1)(B): To address the needs of the youth in low-income communities through youth development programs that support the primary role of the family, give priority to the prevention of youth problems and crime, and promote increased community coordination and collaboration in meeting the needs of youth, and support development and expansion of innovative community-based youth development programs that have demonstrated success in preventing or reducing youth crime, such as programs for the establishment of violence-free zones that would involve youth mediation, youth mentoring, life skills training, job creation, and entrepreneurship programs, and after-school child care programs.
- (3) Assurance 676(b)(1)(C): To make more effective use of, and to coordinate with, other programs (including State welfare reform efforts). The State will ensure that these activities are carried out through the

review of local Community Action Plans and the monitoring of contracts. All required assurances are included in the community action planning process.

CSD is a member of interdepartmental workgroups that discuss implementation issues for various initiatives, including the Homeless Statewide Summit Working Group, Small Business Liaisons, Federal Emergency Management Act Emergency Food and Shelter State Set-aside Committee, California Health and Human Services Disaster Planning Council, and the Workforce Investment Act (WIA).

- (4) Assurance '676(b)(4): Eligible entities in the State will provide, on an emergency basis, for the provision of such supplies and services, nutritious foods, and related services, as may be necessary to counteract conditions of starvation and malnutrition among low-income individuals.

CSD requires local agencies to certify in the Community Action Plan that their agency will comply with these assurances. The State will ensure that these activities are carried out through the review of the Community Action Plan, the monitoring of the agencies program performance and contract requirements. All required assurances are included in the community action planning process.

- (5) State Assurance '676(b)(5): The eligible entities in the State will coordinate and establish linkages between governmental and other social services programs to assure the effective delivery of such services to low-income individuals and to avoid duplication of such services, and the State and the eligible entities will coordinate the provision of employment and training activities in the State and in communities with entities providing activities through statewide and local workforce investment systems under the Workforce Investment Act of 1998.

The State will ensure that these activities are carried out through the review of local Community Action Plans and the monitoring of contracts. All required assurances are included in the community action planning process.

At the State level, various CSD staff attend coordination meetings on disaster relief, homeless prevention efforts, promotion of small disadvantaged and disabled veteran businesses, and Workforce Investment Act.

- (6) Assurance '676(b)(6): The State will ensure coordination between antipoverty programs in each community in the State, and ensure, where appropriate, that emergency energy crisis intervention programs under title XXVI (relating to low-income home energy assistance) are conducted

in such communities.

CSD will continue to foster coordination between antipoverty programs in each community, including the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP), through coordination provisions of the CSBG contractors' Community Action Plans. CSD administers the federal LIHEAP program, which contains provisions for weatherization and energy crisis intervention.

CSD requires local agencies to certify in the Community Action Plan that their agency will comply with these assurances. The State will ensure that these activities are carried out through the review of the Community Action Plan, the monitoring of the agencies program performance, and contract requirements.

- (7) Assurance '676(b)(9): The State and eligible entities in the State will, to the maximum extent possible, coordinate programs with and form partnerships with other organizations serving low-income residents of the communities and members of the groups served by the State, including religious organizations, charitable groups, and community organizations.

CSD requires local agencies to certify in the Community Action Plan that their agency will comply with these assurances. The State will ensure that these activities are carried out through the review of the Community Action Plan, the monitoring of the agencies program performance, and contract requirements.

H. Fiscal Controls and Monitoring

(1) Monitoring of Eligible Entities ['678B(a)]

- (a) Assurance 678B(a)(1): a full onsite review of each such entity at least once during each 3-year period;
- (b) Assurance 678B(a)(2): an onsite review of each newly designated entity immediately after the completion of the first year in which such entity receives funds through the Community Services Block Grant Program;
- (c) Assurance 678B(a)(3): follow-up reviews including prompt return visits to eligible entities, and their programs, that fail to meet the goals, standards, and requirements established by the State;
- (d) Assurance 678B(a)(4): other reviews as appropriate, including reviews of entities with programs that have had other Federal, State or local grants (other than assistance provided under the Community Services Block Grant Program) terminated for cause; and

- (e) specify the date of the last audit conducted and the period covered by the audit for each eligible entity.

A Desk Review Guide is conducted annually on all Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) contractors. The tool is used to assess the status of each CSBG contractors' ability to adhere to CSBG's Federal and State Laws and Regulations and the Department of Community Services and Development's (CSD) contract, and determine the need for a three-year period review; this is the first step in the Monitoring Process. After a Desk Review Guide is completed, the State determines if an In-House Desk Review or a full On-Site Monitoring Review is needed to ensure that all eligible entities are monitored at least once during a three-year period. All CSBG Contractors requiring On-Site Visits are scheduled from April through September 30 of each calendar year. After an On-Site Monitoring Review is completed, a written report is prepared which outlines any deficiencies (findings) relating to noncompliance of goals, standards, and requirements established by the State. Contractors are allowed to respond to monitoring findings as identified in the Monitoring Report, and the State conducts follow-up reviews via 30-60-90 days delinquent letters if an agency has not responded to the Monitoring Findings.

Agencies are required to have an annual agencywide audit. The Audit Services Unit (ASU) reviews the annual agency-wide single audits that are submitted by the agencies receiving funding through CSD. The audits of nonprofit agencies are due to CSD within six months of the end of their fiscal year. Audits from governmental entities are submitted through the State Controller's Office and are due to CSD nine months after the end of their fiscal year. ASU reviews the audits for issues identified in the reports and for compliance with the governing laws and regulations. ASU investigates issues raised in the audit reports and follows-up on leads identified by Field Operations staff.

(2) Corrective Action, Termination and Reduction of Funding ['678C]

State regulations and contracts specify procedures for corrective action, termination and reduction of funding in compliance with federal law, including:

- (1) Inform the Contractor of the deficiency to be corrected;
- (2) Require the Contractor to correct the deficiency;
- (3) Offer technical assistance to help correct the deficiency, if appropriate;
- (4) Allow the Contractor to develop and implement, within 60 days after being informed of the deficiency, a quality improvement plan to correct the deficiency within a reasonable period of time, as determined by the State.

(3) Fiscal Controls, Audits, and Withholding ['678D(a)(1)(2)]

- (a) Assurance '676(b)(7): The State will permit and cooperate with federal

investigations undertaken in accordance with section 678D of the Act. CSD will cooperate with investigations, audits, and program reviews conducted by the Federal and State government by providing access to fiscal and programmatic records.

- (b) Assurance '676(b)(8): Any eligible entity in the State that received funding in the previous fiscal year through a community services block grant under the Community Services Block Grant Program will not have its funding terminated or reduced below the proportional share of funding the entity received in the previous fiscal year unless, after providing notice and an opportunity for a hearing on the record, the State determines that cause exists for such termination or such reduction, subject to review by the Secretary as provided in Section 678C(b) of the Act.

State Government Code Section 12736(e) and CSBG regulations provide that CSBG contractors will receive due process to determine if a violation of State or federal law requires suspension or termination proceedings, subject to the review and concurrence of the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

CSD will not reduce below its proportional share of funding any community action agency's or migrant and seasonal farm worker organization's present or future funding. CSBG contractors will receive due process to determine if a funding reduction is recommended, subject to the review and concurrence of the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

On March 27, 2003, after notifying all CSBG contractors by letter and internet posting, the Department of Community Services and Development (CSD) held a public hearing to receive comments on proposed changes to the 2003 Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) funding allocation based on differences in the poverty population using the 2000 Census data.

- (c) Assurance '676(b)(10): The State will require each eligible entity in the State to establish procedures under which a low-income individual, community organization, or religious organization, or representative of low-income individuals that considers its organization, or low-income individuals, to be inadequately represented on the board (or other mechanism) of the eligible entity to petition for adequate representation.

These assurances are included in the community action planning process requirements and contracts. Upon monitoring the agencies, CSD will issue a notice of finding to take immediate corrective action to those agencies that have not complied.

I. Accountability and Reporting Requirements

(1) Results Oriented Management and Accountability ['676(b)(12)]

Prior to the federal mandates to implement Results Oriented Management and Accountability (ROMA) in 1993, CSD and CSBG service providers were already involved in developing outcome measure-type methodologies. Beginning in 1995, to meet the challenge of addressing the ROMA mandate and move towards reporting outcomes at the local level, CSD and Community Action Agency (CAA) staff collaborated to develop a strategic planning evaluation and outcome reporting system and matrices designed to measure outcomes. The culmination of this partnership resulted in the implementation of the California Matrix Model, consisting of the Family Development Matrix, Community Development Matrix, Agency Development Matrix and summary outcome reporting. CAA's have been in compliance with ROMA since 1997 and CSD staff and the CAA's continued to collaborate on process improvements.

In 2000, CSD and CSBG service providers established the CSBG Automation Team (CAT) to further address data collection and reporting in compliance with ROMA. ROMA provides a flexible structure of six national goals. With this framework, agencies can show the outcomes they are achieving with CSBG funds, as well as the results of other programs they provide to help low-income families and communities move from poverty to self-sufficiency. A survey was distributed to the CAA network to identify which of the national outcome goals and measures the CAA's were currently collecting or could collect data on. The measures that the majority of the agencies reported and the measures responded to in the CSBG Information System Survey are listed below.

National Goals and Outcome Measures:

GOAL 1: Low-Income People Become More Self-Sufficient

Education

- l. Number of people progressing towards and achieving literacy and/or GED.
- m. Number of people making progress towards and achieving a post-secondary degree or vocational training.
- q. Number of households which demonstrated movement up one or more steps in Adult Education and Development & Youth Education and Development using the Family Development Matrix.
- s. Number of households achieving stability in the Adult Education and Development & Youth Education and Development Dimensions on the

Family Development Matrix.

Employment

- a. Number of participants seeking employment who obtained it [as compared with the total number of participants.]
- q. Number of households which demonstrated movement up one or more steps in Employment using the Family Development Matrix.
- s. Number of households achieving stability in the Employment Dimensions on the Family Development Matrix.

Income Management -- Income & Budget

- q. Number of households which demonstrated movement up one or more steps in Income & Budget using the Family Development Matrix.
- s. Number of households achieving stability in the Income & Budget Dimension of the Family Development Matrix.
- f. Number of households experiencing an increase in an annual income as a result of earnings.

Linkages --Transportation & Mobility

- q. Number of households which demonstrated movement up one or more steps in Transportation & Mobility using the Family Development Matrix.
- s. Number of households achieving stability in the Transportation and Mobility Dimension of the Family Development Matrix.

Housing -- Shelter

- q. Number of households which demonstrated movement up one or more steps in Shelter using the Family Development Matrix.
- s. Number of households achieving stability in the Shelter Dimension of the Family Development Matrix.
- i. Number of participating families moving from substandard housing into stable standard housing, as compared with the total number of participating families.
- j. Number of households which obtain and/or maintain home ownership.
- k. Number of minority households which obtain and/or maintain home ownership.

Goal 2: The conditions in which low-income people live are improved.

Linkages – Public Policy and Equity

- c. Increase in proportion of State and federal funds allocated for meeting emergency and long-term needs of the low-income population.
- d. Amount of increased access to community services and resources by low-income people in your community. (i.e. Jobs, homes, transportation, medical care, childcare, etc.)
- i. Number of communities which demonstrated movement up one or more steps in the Public Policy and/or Equity Dimensions on the Community Development Matrix.
- j. Number of communities achieving stability in the Public Policy and/or Equity Dimensions on the Community Development Matrix.

Goal 3: Low-Income people own a stake in their community.

Linkages -- Service & Support Systems, Civic Capital and Economic Opportunity

- b. Amount of "community investment" (in dollars) brought into the community by the Network and targeted to low-income people.
- e. Increased level of participation of low-income people in advocacy and intervention activities regarding funding levels, distribution policies, oversight, and distribution procedures for programs and funding streams targeted for the low-income community.
- i. Number of communities which demonstrated movement up one or more steps in Service and Support Systems, Civic Capital and/or Economic Opportunity Dimensions on the Community Development Matrix.
- j. Number of communities achieving stability in Service and Support Systems, Civic Capital and/or Economic Opportunity Dimensions on the Community Development Matrix.

Goal 4: Partnerships among supporters and providers of services to low-income people are achieved.

Linkages -- Collaboration

- a. Number of partnerships established and/or maintained with other public and private entities to mobilize and leverage resources to provide services to low-income people.
- b. Number of partnerships established and/or maintained with other public and private entities to complete the continuum of care for low-income people.

- c. Number of partnerships established and/or maintained with other public and private entities which ensure ethnic, cultural and other special needs considerations are appropriately included in the delivery services system.
- g. Number of agencies which demonstrated movement up one or more steps on a scale or matrix measuring agency partnership capacity.
- i. Number of agencies that achieve and maintain commitments from other service and resource partners to carry out agency mission.
- j. Number of agencies that establish and maintain commitments to provide resources to partner organizations that serve agency customers.
- k. Number of agencies that establish and maintain coordination of agency and non-agency resources to create a programmatic continuum of services with outcome-based objectives establishes and maintains a selection process which ensures that low-income community members are elected in a public process.

Goal 5: Agencies increase their capacity to achieve results.

Linkages

- a. Total dollars mobilized by the agency.
- b. Total CSBG dollars.
- c. Number of boards making changes as a result of a periodic organizational assessment.
- d. Number of programs which have become more effective as a result of research and data (their own as well as others.)
- e. Number of programs which have become more effective as a result of needs assessment surveys.
- f. Number of families having their situation improved as a result of comprehensive developmental services.
- h. Number of agencies increasing their number of funding sources and increasing the total value of resources available for services to low-income people.
- i. Number of agencies leveraging non-CSBG resources with CSBG resources at a ratio greater than 1:1.

- j. Number of agencies where board composition accurately represents the ethnic diversity of the service territory.
- k. Number of agencies where customers served accurately represents the ethnic diversity of the service territory.
- l. Number of agencies where staffing component accurately represents the ethnic diversity of the service territory.
- m. Number of development contacts as a result of outreach programs.
- n. Number of special populations showing improvement as a result of programs aimed at the population.
- q. Number of agencies that achieve and maintain compliance with all applicable Federal, State, and local statutes, regulations, and requirements.
- r. Number of agencies that achieve and maintain a governance process that is inclusive, representative of, and accountable to the community.
- s. Number of agencies that achieve and maintain a workforce environment which empowers and develops its employees, has open communications, pays its employees a living wage, and is mission-driven.
- t. Number of agencies which achieve and maintain a planning, measurement, and evaluation system which creates a programmatic, continuum of services with outcomes-based objectives, and where the measurements of programs are used to improve services.
- u. Number of agencies that achieve and maintain communication and feedback processes that engage all stakeholders.
- v. Number of agencies that establish and maintain a process where evaluations are used to improve services.

Emergency Services -- Safety-Net Services

- o. Number of clients showing improvement as a result of emergency services received.

Goal 6: (Family Stability) Low-income people, especially vulnerable populations, achieve their potential by strengthening family and other supportive systems.

Nutrition -- Food & Nutrition

- k. Number of households moving from in-crisis to stability in the Food and Nutrition Dimension on the Family Development Matrix.

- m. Number of households moving from in-crisis to vulnerable in the Food and Nutrition Dimension of the Family Development Matrix.

Emergency Services -- Safety-Net Services

- c. Number of households in-crisis whose emergency needs were ameliorated. *(Services can include, but not limited to: weatherization, utility assistance, legal services [non-case managed], shelter [bed nights, hotel vouchers], brown bag lunches, etc.)*
- g. Number of high consumption households realizing a reduction in energy burden.
- k. Number of household moving from in-crisis to stability.
- m. Number of households moving from in-crisis to vulnerable.

Health -- Health, Social & Emotional Health Competency and Family Relations and Parenting

- k. Number of households moving from in-crisis to stability in the Health Dimension on the Family Development Matrix.
- m. Number of households moving from in-crisis to vulnerable in the Health Dimension of the Family Development Matrix.
- k. Number of households moving from in-crisis to stability in the Social & Emotional Health Competency Dimension on the Family Development Matrix.
- m. Number of households moving from in-crisis to vulnerable in the Social & Emotional Health Competency Dimension of the Family Development Matrix.
- k. Number of households moving from in-crisis to stability in the Family Relations & Parenting Dimension on the Family Development Matrix.
- m. Number of households moving from in-crisis to vulnerable in the Family Relations & Parenting Dimension of the Family Development Matrix.

Linkages -- Community Involvement

- e. Number of households in which there has been an increase in donation of time to volunteer activities (not mandated by welfare-to-work programs).
- f. Number of households in which there has been an increase in children's involvement in extracurricular activities.
- k. Number of households moving from in-crisis to stability in the Community Involvement Dimension on the Family Development Matrix.

- m. Number of households moving from in-crisis to vulnerable in the Community Involvement dimension of the Family Development Matrix.

Housing -- Shelter

- k. Number of households moving from in-crisis to stability in the Shelter Dimension on the Family Development Matrix.
- m. Number of households moving from in-crisis to vulnerable in the Shelter Dimension of the Family Development Matrix.
- d. Number of participating families who moved from homelessness or transitional housing into stable standard housing.

Training

In the ongoing effort of process improvement and to further assist the CAA network, CSD staff attended the National Train-the-Trainer Program in Pennsylvania in 2001 to obtain classroom training and field experience that enabled them to become ROMA certified trainers. Two CSD staff member were certified in May 2002 and have provided training.

Information Technology

CSD and CSBG service providers established the CSBG Automation Team (CAT) to address issues related to data collection and reporting. All CSBG service providers now report outcomes to CSD. Accomplishments include 1) new reporting forms that combine current forms into one, and eliminate duplicative reporting 2) completion and submission of reports can be done electronically, 3) data can be collected and reported consistently throughout the program year, 4) CSD developed an outline designed to fully automate California tracking and reporting of CSBG data. CSD is in the process of assessing future information technology needs, including CSBG data automation needs identified by the CAT.

(2) The Annual Report of the Act ['678E(a)(2)]

In accordance with federal law and Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) guidelines, the State will submit an annual report to the National Association for State Community Services Programs (NASCS) and HHS, Office of Community Services (OCS). Also known as the CSBG Information System (CSBG/IS), the report for program year 2002 has been completed and submitted to NASCS and OCS.


VI. COMMUNITY FOOD AND NUTRITION PROGRAM (CFNP)

The State of California has merged the CFNP and the CSBG application into a single document.

A. Statement of CFNP Assurances

As part of the application and plan covering not less than 1 fiscal year and not more than 2 fiscal years as required by Section 681 of the Community Services Block Grant Act, as amended, (42 U.S. C. 9901, et seq.) (the Act), the designee of the Chief Executive of the State hereby agrees to provide for community-based, local and statewide programs to accomplish the objectives of the Community Food and Nutrition Program, as follows:

- (1) To coordinate private and public food assistance resources, where coordination is inadequate, in order to better serve low-income populations;
- (2) to assist low-income communities to identify potential sponsors of child nutrition programs and to initiate such programs in underserved or unserved areas; and
- (3) to develop innovative approaches to meet the nutrition needs of low-income individuals.


Signature of Designee

8/29/03
Date

B. Proposed CFNP Funding

CFNP funds will be used to coordinate existing private and public food assistance resources, to assist low-income communities to identify potential sponsors of child nutrition programs and to initiate new programs in underserved or unserved areas, and to develop innovative approaches at the State and local level to meet the nutrition needs of low-income people. CSD intends to award CFNP grant funds to statewide nonprofit organizations for the purpose of carrying out programs in accordance with Section 681A of the CSBG Act.

C. List of CFNP Grantees for the Prior Program Year

The grantees funded during the previous year and amounts of funding awarded are as follows:

- (1) California/Nevada Community Action Association, \$246,942
- (2) La Cooperativa Campesina de California, \$186,864
- (3) Northern California Indian Development Council, \$51,598

D. CFNP Accomplishments for the Prior Program Year

(1) Information Activities

- (a) Provided funding opportunity alerts to network.
- (b) Provided technical assistance to agencies in developing programs and funding applications.
- (c) Developed and distributed quarterly Food Access Newsletter throughout network, containing information on new regulations, federal and state legislation, reports, and best practices to enable the network to better respond to their communities' food needs.
- (d) Improved coordination of existing emergency food resources through participation in meetings/workshops with other groups including United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), California Department of Education (CDE), California Food Policy Advocates, Northern California Food Bank Association, and California Food Bank Association.
- (e) Provided speakers, presentations, and literature to members and other food and hunger providers, on innovative approaches to improve nutrition for low-income people.
- (f) Provided training to members in the network on "How to Create a Countywide Food Coalition", to improve communication and coordination and strengthen developing and existing coalitions.

(2) Summer Food Service Program (SFSP) Outreach

- (a) Conducted roundtable discussions with sponsors and potential sponsors to identify successful best practices, need for changes in existing policy or program administration, and training and technical assistance needs.
- (b) Developed and will distribute copies of the Best Practices Manual for SFSP for use by existing and potential sponsors.
- (c) Worked with Department of Education, USDA and hunger advocacy groups to help strengthen and improve SFSP.

(3) Migrant and Seasonal Farm Worker Food and Nutrition Programs

- (a) Monitored the key issues related to Food Stamps at the county, state and national levels, and provided policy analysis and updates to the community. Participated in meetings with the County Department of Public Social Services. Used input from food stamp participants to identify and remove barriers to participation and improve administration of Food Stamps.
- (b) Provided accessible resources on emergency food and assistance programs. Wrote, produced and distributed “How to Get Food and Money” in English, Spanish, Armenian, Chinese, Korean, Russian and Vietnamese. Participated in steering committee of the Los Angeles Food Justice Network to promote access to healthy eating in schools and in the inner city to provide access to locally grown foods. Provided weekly updates to community organizations working with low-income people and students.
- (c) Encouraged and supported emergency food programs and other public and nonprofit agencies to provide information and refer clients to federal food programs.
- (d) Enhanced cooperation and information exchange among agencies and programs providing food and nutrition services to low income communities.
- (e) Provided leadership in coordination of California Hunger Action Coalition (CHAC).
- (f) Assisted in the Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP) Roundtable, in cooperation with the CDE and USDA in planning and carrying out the annual CACFP conference.
- (g) Continued to work with the CDE to ensure the orderly operation of the SFSP and implement the new USDA Seamless Waiver that allows schools to operate the SFSP under National School Lunch guidelines.

(4) American Indian Food and Nutrition Programs

- (a) Continued to keep the Food and Nutrition section of the Northern California Indian Development Council (NCIDC) web site (www.ncidc.org) updated with information including: a list of California Food Banks, potential Food and Nutrition funding sources with focus on the Summer Food Service Program and the School Breakfast Program, and links to other food and nutrition resource information sites.
- (b) Compiled and distributed pertinent food and nutrition newsletters and information to the tribes and Indian organizations on a bimonthly basis. The information included food and nutrition resources, low-fat menu recipes, exercise ideas, health tips and etc.
- (c) Continued to provide copies of the California Native Food and Nutrition Program Cookbook CD's developed under the 1999 Program Year CFNP contract, to tribes and American Indian Organizations for distribution to individuals and families. The Cookbook CD contains specialized recipes appropriate for diabetic Native Americans as well as exercise and healthy life style information that will benefit the entire family.

The above activities meet the objectives of the CFNP in a number of ways. They ensure statewide dissemination of information to low-income organizations on: food and nutrition and health-related food issues. In addition to the above, there is coordination of food services programs, workshops for low-income participants, and actions taken to assist in maintaining food programs and supplies.

APPENDIX A

PROJECTED FUNDING ALLOCATIONS

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY SERVICES AND DEVELOPMENT (CSD)

Community Services Block Grant (CSBG)

Estimated 2004 Allocation of Federal Funds

Community Action Agencies

County/Location	Eligible Entity	Poverty Population For FFY 04 Allocation	Allocation Percent Based on Pov Pop	Proposed 2004 Allocation
Alameda	Berkeley CAA	19,495	0.00414	175,776
Alameda	ACAP	60,820	0.01292	548,558
Alameda	Oakland, City of Soc Serv Dept	76,489	0.01625	689,944
Alpine	Inyo Mono Advoc. for Comm Action	232	0.00005	2,123
Amador/Tuolumne	Amador/Tuolumne CAA	8,498	0.00181	173,556
Butte	Butte Co CAA	39,148	0.00832	353,251
Calaveras/Mariposa	Calaveras/Mariposa CAA	7,193	0.00153	173,556
Colusa	SEE GLENN	SEE GLENN		
Contra Costa	Contra Costa Comm Svcs Dept	71,575	0.01521	645,787
Del Norte	Del Norte Co Board of Sup.	4,765	0.00101	42,883
El Dorado	El Dorado Co. Dept of Sr. & Fam. Svcs	11,079	0.00235	173,556
Fresno	Fresno EOC	179,085	0.03805	1,615,530
Glenn/Colusa/Trinity	Glenn Co Human Resources Agency	10,065	0.00214	173,556
Humboldt	Redwood CAA	24,059	0.00511	216,961
Imperial	Campesinos Unidos, Inc.	29,681	0.00631	267,910
Inyo/Mono	Inyo Mono Advoc. for Comm Action	3,700	0.00079	173,556
Kern	C.A.P. of Kern	130,949	0.02783	1,181,608
Kings	Kings Co CAO	21,307	0.00453	192,335
Lake	Lake County CAA	10,081	0.00214	173,556
Lassen/Plumas/Sierra	Lassen/Plumas/Sierra Co	6,561	0.00139	173,556
Los Angeles	Center for Community & Family Services, Inc.	38,468	0.00817	346,882
Los Angeles	Long Beach CSDC	103,434	0.02198	933,228
Los Angeles	Los Angeles Co DC & SCS	731,647	0.15547	6,600,956
Los Angeles	Los Angeles, City of, CDD, HSNDD	801,050	0.17021	7,226,788
Madera	Madera Co CAA	24,514	0.00521	221,207
Marin	Marin Community Action	15,601	0.00332	173,556
Mariposa	(Mariposa Co Brd of Suprs)	SEE CALAVERAS		
Mendocino	North Coast Opportunity	13,505	0.00287	173,556
Merced	Merced Co CAA	45,059	0.00957	406,324
Modoc/Siskiyou	Modoc/Siskiyou CAA	10,071	0.00214	173,556
Mono	SEE INYO	SEE INYO		
Monterey	Monterey Co C.A.P.	51,692	0.01098	466,190
Napa	Community Action of Napa Valley	9,913	0.00211	173,556
Nevada	Nevada Co CAA	7,332	0.00156	173,556

County/Location	Eligible Entitiy	Poverty Population For FFY 04 Allocation	Allocation Percent Based on Pov Pop	Proposed 2004 Allocation
Orange	Orange Co CDC	289,475	0.06151	2,611,596
Placer	Placer Co CSD	14,272	0.00303	173,556
Plumas	SEE LASSEN	SEE LASSEN		
Riverside	Riverside, Co of, Dept of Comm. Act.	214,084	0.04549	1,931,418
Sacramento	SETA	169,784	0.03608	1,531,887
San Benito	San Benito Co CAA	5,241	0.00111	173,556
San Bernardino	San Bernardino CP CSD	263,412	0.05597	2,376,378
San Diego	San Diego, Co of, Dept of Soc Serv	338,399	0.07191	3,053,160
San Francisco	San Francisco EOC	86,585	0.01840	781,228
San Joaquin	San Joaquin Co Dept of Aging	97,105	0.02063	875,910
San Luis Obispo	San Luis Obispo, EOC of	29,775	0.00633	268,760
San Mateo	San Mateo, CAA of	40,692	0.00865	367,262
Santa Barbara	Santa Barbara, CAA of	55,086	0.01171	497,184
Santa Clara	ESO	124,470	0.02645	1,123,016
Santa Cruz	Santa Cruz, CAB of	29,383	0.00624	264,938
Shasta	Shasta Co CAA	24,556	0.00522	221,631
Sierra	SEE LASSEN	SEE LASSEN		
Siskiyou	SEE MODOC	SEE MODOC		
Solano	Solano Safety Net Consortium JPA	31,344	0.00666	282,771
Sonoma	Sonoma Co PEO	36,349	0.00772	327,776
Stanislaus	CVOC	70,406	0.01496	635,173
Sutter	Sutter Co CAA	12,031	0.00256	173,556
Tehama	Tehama Co Brd of Supvs	9,503	0.00202	173,556
Trinity	SEE GLENN	SEE GLENN		
Tulare	Comm Srvcs & Employ Train	86,572	0.01840	781,228
Tuolumne	SEE AMADOR	SEE AMADOR		
Ventura	Ventura Co CHD	68,540	0.01456	618,190
Yolo	Yolo Co Dept of Emp & Social Services	29,787	0.00633	268,760
Yuba	Yuba Co CSD	12,205	0.00259	173,556
TOTAL, all counties		4,706,124	1.00000	43,902,959

**PROJECTED FUNDING ALLOCATION FOR
LIMITED PURPOSE AGENCIES**

<u>AGENCY</u>	<u>SERVICE AREA</u>	<u>DOLLAR AMOUNT</u>
CAMPESINOS UNIDOS, INCORPORATED 1005 "C" Street P.O. Box 39 Brawley, CA 92227 (619) 344-6300 Jose M. Lopez, Executive Director	San Diego Co.	\$ 81,846
DEL NORTE SENIOR CENTER 1765 Northcrest Drive Crescent City, CA 95531 (707) 464-3069 (707) 464-9013 Cynthia Brande, Executive Director	Del Norte Co.	\$ 89,600
COMMUNITY DESIGN CENTER 1705 Ocean Avenue San Francisco, CA 94112 (415) 586-1235 Charles B. Turner, Jr. Executive Director	Statewide	\$123,262
RURAL COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE CORPORATION 3120 Freeboard Drive, Suite 201 West Sacramento, CA 95691 (916) 447-9832 William French, Executive Director	Statewide	\$138,053
TOTAL PROJECTED ALLOCATION		<hr/> \$432,761

**PROJECTED FUNDING ALLOCATION FOR
MIGRANT AND SEASONAL FARM WORKERS**

<u>AGENCY</u>	<u>SERVICE AREA</u>	<u>DOLLAR AMOUNT</u>
CALIFORNIA HUMAN DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION 3315 Airway Drive Santa Rosa, CA 95403 (707) 523-1155 George Ortiz Corporate President	FARM WORKER DISTRICT I: Alpine, Amador, Butte, Calaveras, Colusa, Contra Costa, Del Norte, El Dorado, Glenn, Humboldt, Lake, Lassen, Marin, Mendocino, Modoc, Napa, Nevada, Placer, Plumas, Sacramento, San Benito, San Joaquin, Santa Cruz, Shasta, Sierra, Siskiyou, Solano, Sonoma, Sutter, Tehama, Trinity, Yolo, and Yuba Counties	\$1,288,707
CENTER FOR EMPLOYMENT TRAINING 701 Vine Street San Jose, CA 95110 (408) 287-7924 - CSBG Hermalinda Sapien Executive Director	FARM WORKER DISTRICT III: Alameda, Imperial, Inyo, Los Angeles, Mono, Monterey, Orange, Riverside, San Benito, San Bernardino, San Diego, San Francisco, San Luis Obispo, San Mateo, Santa Barbara, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, and Ventura Counties	\$1,736,952
CENTRAL VALLEY OPPORTUNITY CENTER 6838 West Bridget Court P.O. Box 1389 Winton, CA 95388 (209) 357-0062 Ernie Flores, Executive Director	FARM WORKER DISTRICT II: (Partial) Mariposa, Tuolumne, Stanislaus, Madera, and Merced Counties	\$504,261
PROTEUS, INCORPORATED 1830 N. Dinuba Boulevard Visalia, CA 93291 P.O. Box 727 - <u>Mailing Address</u> Visalia, CA 93279 (209) 733-5423 - CSBG Michael McCann, Chief Executive Officer	FARM WORKER DISTRICT II: (Partial) Fresno, Kern, Kings, Madera, Mariposa, Merced, Stanislaus, Tulare, and Tuolumne Counties	\$2,073,135
LA COOPERATIVA CAMPESINA DE CALIFORNIA 7801 Folsom Boulevard, Suite 365 Sacramento, CA 95826 (916) 388-2220 Raul Meyreles, Executive Director	STATEWIDE	\$166,059
TOTAL PROJECTED ALLOCATION		<hr/> \$5,769,114

**PROJECTED FUNDING ALLOCATION FOR
AMERICAN INDIANS**

<u>AGENCY</u>	<u>SERVICE AREA</u>	<u>DOLLAR AMOUNT</u>
CALIFORNIA COUNCIL OF TRIBAL GOVERNMENTS, INC. 5730 Wildwood Drive Redding, CA 96001 (530) 244-2994 Vernon T. Johnson, Executive Director	Statewide	\$54,250
KARUK TRIBE OF CALIFORNIA 746 Indian Creek Road P.O. Box 1016 Happy Camp, CA 96039 (916) 493-5305 Alvis Johnson, Chairman/ Acting Business Manager	Statewide	\$115,127
LOS ANGELES CITY/COUNTY NATIVE AMERICAN INDIAN COMMISSION 3175 West Sixth Street, Room 403 Los Angeles, CA 90020 (213) 351-5308 Ron Andrade, Executive Director Corrine Hicks, Chairperson	Los Angeles Co.	\$261,200
NORTHERN CALIFORNIA INDIAN DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL, INC. 241 F Street Eureka, CA 95501 (707) 445-8451 Terry Coltra, Executive Director	Statewide	\$1,819,379
TOTAL PROJECTED ALLOCATION		<u>\$2,249,955</u>

APPENDIX B

DOCUMENTATION OF LEGISLATIVE AND PUBLIC HEARINGS

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE

STATE CAPITOL
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA
95814

August 26, 2003

The Honorable John Burton
President Pro Tem
State Capitol, Room 205
Sacramento, CA 95814

Dear Senator Burton:

On Wednesday, August 20, 2003, the Senate Health and Human Services Committee and the Assembly Human Services Committee held a joint hearing on the California Department of Community Services and Development's proposed state plan and application for federal Community Services Block Grant funding for fiscal years 2004 and 2005.

This hearing was held pursuant to U.S. Public Law 97 – 35 and California Government Code Section 12736(a).

The committees received testimony from Timothy Dayonot, Director of the Department, providing an overview of the state plan. In addition, the committees heard testimony from Cindy Sherwood-Green, Sacramento Employment Training Agency; PJ Davis, Solano Safety Net Consortium; Hermelinda Sapien, Center for Employment Training; Buddy Ray, CalNeva; Terry Coltra, Northern California Indian Development Council; and Lisa Tadlock, CalNeva Community Food and Nutrition Program. In addition, ten persons provided unsolicited testimony.

A court reporter has supplied a transcript. The transcript and the Department's response to those and other comments will be included in the final plan which will be submitted to the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

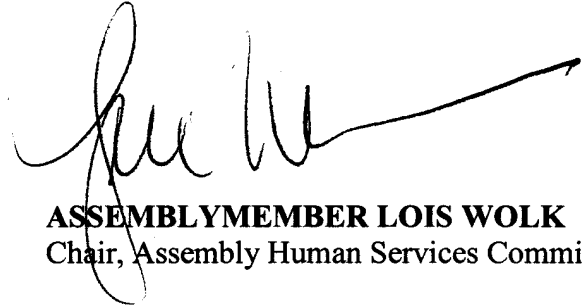
August 26, 2003
Page 2

The Senate Health and Human Services Committee and the Assembly Human Services Committee hereby certify that the state plan conforms to the requirements of state law.

Sincerely,



SENATOR DEBORAH ORTIZ
Chair, Senate Health and Human
Services Committee



ASSEMBLYMEMBER LOIS WOLK
Chair, Assembly Human Services Committee

cc: Timothy M. Dayonot, Director
California Department of Community Services and Development

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY SERVICES AND DEVELOPMENT
NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING FOR CSBG

The State Legislature will conduct a public hearing to receive comments on the 2004-05 State Plan and Application for the Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) program. The hearing is scheduled for Wednesday, August 20, 2003, 1:30 p.m., at:

State Capitol, Room 4203
Sacramento, CA 95814

Persons presenting oral testimony are requested to provide a written statement of their presentation. If unable to attend, send written comments to: Department of Community Services and Development, 700 North Tenth Street, Room 258, Sacramento, CA 95814, Attention: Travis Green, Program Development and Support. Comments will be accepted until 5:00 p.m., August 20, 2003. A copy of the draft plan may be obtained on CSD's website at www.csd.ca.gov or by calling (916) 341-4288.

CALIFORNIA, STATE OF DEPT OF C
700 NORTH TENTH ST RM 258
COMMUNITY SVC & DEVELOP
SACRAMENTO CA 95814-

DECLARATION OF PUBLICATION
(C.C.P. 2015.5)

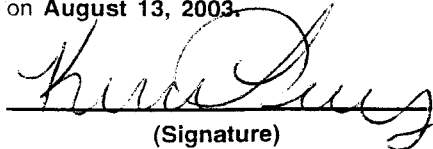
COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO

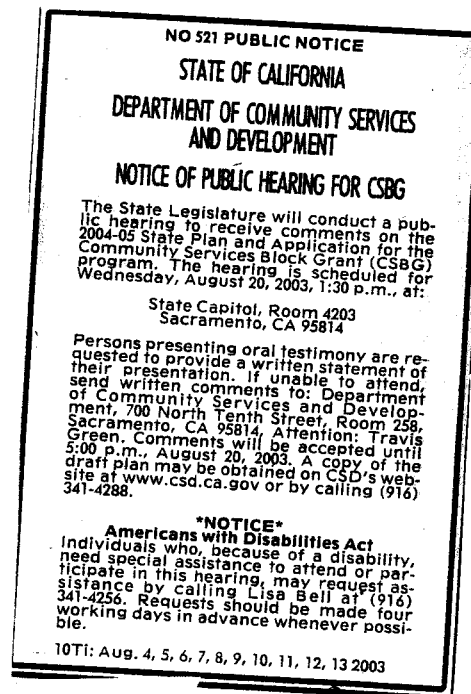
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

I am a citizen of the United States and a resident of the County aforesaid; I am over the age of eighteen years, and not a party to or interested in the above entitled matter. I am the printer and principal clerk of the publisher of The Sacramento Bee, printed and published in the City of Sacramento, County of Sacramento, State of California, daily, for which said newspaper has been adjudged a newspaper of general circulation by the Superior Court of the County of Sacramento, State of California, under the date of September 26, 1994, Action No. 379071; that the notice of which the annexed is a printed copy, has been published in each issue thereof and not in any supplement thereof on the following dates, to wit:

August 4 - 13, 2003

I certify (or declare) under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct and that this declaration was executed at Sacramento, California, on August 13, 2003.


(Signature)



RECEIVED
CSD

AUG 26 2003

In the Superior Court of the State of California
in and for the County of Shasta

CERTIFICATE OF PUBLICATION
RECORD SEARCHLIGHT

PROGRAMS

DEPT OF COMMUNITY SERVICES
700 N 10TH ST 258
SACRAMENTO CA 95814

REFERENCE: 00600517
6050092 STATE OF CALIFORNIA

State of California
County of Shasta

I hereby certify that the Record Searchlight is a newspaper of general circulation within the provisions of the Government Code of the State of California, printed and published in the City of Redding, County of Shasta, State of California; that I am the principal clerk of the printer of said newspaper; that the notice of which the annexed clipping is a true printed copy was published in said newspaper on the following dates, to wit;

PUBLISHED ON: 08/04 08/05 08/06 08/07 08/08 08/09
08/10 08/11 08/12 08/13

FILED ON: 08/20/03

I certify under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct,
at Redding, California on the above date.

[Signature]

RECORD SEARCHLIGHT
1101 Twin View Blvd, Redding, CA 96003

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY SERVICES
AND DEVELOPMENT

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING FOR CSBG

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NOTICE

Americans with Disabilities Act
Individuals who, because of a disability, need special assistance to attend or participate in this hearing, may request assistance by calling Lisa Belf at (916) 341-4256. Requests should be made four working days in advance whenever possible.
August 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 2003: 6050092

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Department of
Community Services and
Development
P.O. Box 1947,
Sacramento, CA 95814
(916) 341-4200
(916) 341-4203 Fax

Department of Community Services & Development

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WHAT'S NEW

Notices are in Adobe Acrobat format, unless otherwise noted. To view these notices you will need the [Acrobat viewer](#) available free from Adobe Systems, Inc.

CAL LIHEAP

Legislative reports moved to [Library](#)

LIHEAP

- [2004 Draft LIHEAP Detail State Plan Application](#) **NEW**
- [2003 LIHEAP Reporting Forms](#)
- [2002 LIHEAP Leveraging Report](#)

DOE

- [2003-2004 DOE Reporting Forms](#)

MISC

- [2002-2003 Mentoring Program Forms](#)

CFN

- [Notice of Intent to Award for the Community Food and Nutrition Program Request for Application](#)

CSBG

- [Notice of Public Hearing for the 2004-05 State Plan and Application for the Community Services Block Grant \(CSBG\) Program.](#) **NEW**
- [Draft 2004-05 CSBG State Plan.](#) **NEW**
- [2004-05 CSBG Community Action Plan](#)
- [2003 CSBG Reporting Forms](#)

[Back to Top of Page](#)

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A joint public hearing of the Senate Health and Human Services Committee and Assembly Human Services Committee was held on August 20, 2003 at the State Capitol in Sacramento, California.

Summary of public comments presented at the hearing:

Cindy Sherwood-Green, Workforce Development Manager, Sacramento Employment and Training Agency (SETA)

Ms. Green testified on the major impact of the CSBG programs on improving the lives of low-income families and individuals by allowing their clients to become self-supportive and economically self-sufficient.

Victor Bonanno, Neighborhood Services Coordinator, SETA

Mr. Bonnano testified in support of the Committee's approval of the State Plan.

PJ Davis, Executive Director, Solano Safety Net Consortium-Community Action Agency

Ms. Davis testified that CSBG dollars are vital to Solano County and spoke of her agency's use of CSBG dollars to coordinate services.

Hermelinda Sapien, Executive Director, Center for Employment Training

Ms. Sapien testified on the use of CSBG funds in serving migrant and seasonal farm workers. CSBG funds are essential to the continuation of services to farm worker programs.

Buddy Ray, Executive Director, Community Action Partnership of Orange County, and President of California/Nevada Community Action Partnership (Cal Neva)

Mr. Ray testified in support of the State Plan, but added that CSBG suffers from an identity crisis. He requested the State's assistance in changing CSBG's image and getting CSBG programs better recognized so local agencies can be more effective in marshalling resources and helping people. Additionally, Community Action Partnership and Cal Neva have joined in a branding campaign. Their tag line is "Helping People, Changing Lives. If possible, Mr. Ray asks the State to join in the endeavor.

CSD Response:

CSD supports Cal Neva's efforts to promote CSBG by allocating program funds, including matching dues, supporting Cal Neva-sponsored conferences and training activities for its members, and publicizing CSBG activities on the CSD website.

Terry Coltra, Executive Director, Northern California Indian Development Council (NCIDC)

Mr. Coltra testified in general support of the State Plan and complimented CSD on developing the plan; however, he also addressed issues regarding the American Indian Program: 1) The minimum funding level of a thousand dollars to each county reservation rancheria must be updated; 2) He would like to see a revised minimum funding level established during the forthcoming year; and 3) He requests the use of the 2000 Census data as soon as possible.

CSD Response:

CSD will work with NCIDC in the forthcoming year to address the funding issues identified by Mr. Coltra.

Lisa Tadlock, Food and Nutrition Program Project Director, California/Nevada Community Action Partnership (Cal Neva)

Ms. Tadlock testified in support of the Community Food and Nutrition Program (CFNP) and the services provided.

Michael Micciche, La Cooperativa Campesina de California

Mr. Micciche testified in support of the CSBG State Plan. He mentioned that the state plan addresses farm worker needs and provides resources aimed at providing support and a better life.

Kim Wade, California CFNP Alliance

Ms. Wade requested that CSD review the Alliance's concerns with the pending CFNP draft, and that the Joint Committee review the plan once it is finalized. Ms. Wade expressed concerns regarding: 1) Fairness of the planning process; 2) CSD's pending plan only focuses on one nutrition program; and 3) Fiscal responsibility and efficiency of the pending state plan.

CSD Response:

1) Federal and state law does not mandate the method states use to award CFNP funds. However, as Director Dayonot testified, since California had not released CFNP funds through a competitive bid process for the past decade, CSD decided that the bid process was the wisest way to distribute these funds. CSD awarded three separate CFNP contracts through a competitive bid process as outlined in the RFA. One award is under appeal. CSD cannot comment on the appeal until the appeal hearing has taken place, and a final ruling is issued by the CSD Director. CSD notes that some of Ms. Wade's concerns appear to be specifically related to the Alliance's appeal of the 2003 CFNP funding award.

2) The CSBG/CFNP State Plan and Application does not provide a description of 2004/2005 CFNP programs, only accomplishments for the prior program year.

3) The CSBG/CFNP State Plan and Application does not include 2004/2005 CFNP program expenditures, only the amounts of funding awarded for the prior program year.

William Parker, Executive Director, Community Action Agency of San Mateo; President, Bay Area Poverty Resource Council; and Vice President, Association of California and Community and Energy Services

Mr. Parker testified in support of CSD and the CSBG State Plan.

Tom Tenorio, Executive Director, Community Action Agency of Butte County

Mr. Tenorio testified in support of the State Plan as prepared by CSD.

Prentice Deadrick, Executive Director, Center for Community and Family Services

Mr. Deadrick testified on the impact of CSBG dollars awarded to his agency.

In addition to the testimony presented at the hearing, CSD received written comments from the following persons:

Victor Bonanno, Neighborhood Services Coordinator, SETA

Comment:

Mr. Bonanno commented that scale measures for vulnerable families formerly eligible for Social & Emotional Health Competency and Family Relations and Parenting services were not included in the State Plan. Mr. Bonanno requested that CSD maintain consistency with federally mandated ROMA guidelines by inserting Goal 6. Scale Measure L (Number of Households moving from vulnerability on one dimension of a scale) between Scale Measures K and M of Goal 6 on page 29 of the Federal Fiscal years 2004/05 State CSBG Plan and Application draft.

CSD Response:

Each local community-based organization (CBO) determines the CSBG services they will provide in support of low-income individuals and families, and the measures they will use to track program outcomes. CBO's may still select those measures that reflect the services they provide, and maintain the data in-house for use within their respective agency, but are not mandated to report them to CSD. States are not mandated to report on all measures being used by the CBO network. They are required to report on a minimum of one measure for each national goal. California reports on measures under each of the 6 National Goals. California, in collaboration with the CSBG Automation Team comprised of CSD and CSBG service provider staff, elected to collect data and report only on those measures that are being used by at least 50 percent of the CSBG network. CSD, in collaboration with the CSBG network, will review the measures to be incorporated into future CSBG State Plans to ensure they report the broad range of CSBG services provided in California.

Kai Nissley, Director of Programs, Community Action Partnership of Sonoma County

Comment:

Ms. Nissley requested clarification of the use of the word “utilities” in CSD’s mission statement, and asked CSD if its use of “surveys” on page 12 item (vi) meant a survey of local agencies or a survey of client needs? Ms. Nissley also suggested that future CFNP contracts encourage collaboration with local WIC agencies.

CSD Response:

CSD’s mission statement includes “utilities” in recognition of the partnerships it has established with virtually all of California’s utility companies. The utilities provide a variety of benefits to the low-income population such, as the reduced rate program, and CSD provides eligibility verification and program certification services for several utility companies offering reduced rates to their low-income clients. This is an example of collaboration and linking of programs that benefit the CSBG client.

As a result of an annual survey of CSD-funded agencies to determine their training and technical assistance needs, CSD sponsors workshops to enhance the performance of its statewide network of CSBG service providers.

CFNP service providers conduct a needs analysis to determine the nutritional needs of their target population. These needs assessments assist service providers in establishing collaborations to secure additional resources to enhance their nutritional programs. Future CFNP RFA’s will continue to encourage service providers to collaborate with the widest range of local partners in support of healthier nutritional choices for all targeted populations, including young children.

Darla Johnson, Assistant Director, County of Yolo, Department of Employment and Social Services

Comment:

The County of Yolo, Department of Employment and Social Services reviewed the draft State Plan and Application for fiscal year 2004 and 2005 and concur with the goals use and distribution of Community Services Block Grant Funds.

APPENDIX C

DELEGATION LETTER



GOVERNOR GRAY DAVIS

June 19, 2000

Mr. Donald Sykes
Director
Office of Community Services
Administration for Children and Families
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
370 L'Enfant Promenade, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20447

Dear Mr. Sykes:

I hereby delegate signature authority to Timothy Dayonot, Director of the State of California's Department of Community Services and Development, and his successor, for the purposes of submitting the application and certifying compliance with federal assurances relating to the Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) which includes the Community Food and Nutrition Program (CFN).

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Gray Davis". The signature is stylized, with the first name "Gray" and last name "Davis" clearly visible.

GRAY DAVIS

APPENDIX D

ADMINISTRATIVE CERTIFICATIONS

CERTIFICATIONS REGARDING LOBBYING; DEBARMENT, SUSPENSION AND OTHER RESPONSIBILITY MATTERS; AND DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE REQUIREMENTS

Applicants should refer to the regulations cited below to determine the certification to which they are required to attest. Applicants should also review the instructions for certification included in the regulations before completing this form. Signature of this form provides for compliance with certification requirements under 34 CFR Part 82, "New Restrictions on Lobbying," and 34 CFR Part 85, "Government-wide Debarment and Suspension (Nonprocurement) and Government-wide Requirements for Drug-Free Workplace (Grants)." The certifications shall be treated as a material representation of fact upon which reliance will be placed when the Department determines to award the covered transaction, grant, or cooperative agreement.

1. LOBBYING

The undersigned certifies, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, that:

- (1) No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the undersigned, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.
- (2) If any funds than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions.
- (3) The undersigned shall require that the language of this certification be included in the award documents for all subawards at all tiers (including subcontracts, subgrants, and contracts under grants, loans, and cooperative agreements) and that all subrecipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by section 1352, title 31, U.S. Code. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.

2. DEBARMENT, SUSPENSION, AND OTHER RESPONSIBILITY MATTERS

- (1) The prospective primary participant certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief, that it and its principals:
 - (a) Are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from covered transactions by any Federal department or agency;
 - (b) Have not within a three-year period preceding this proposal been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, State, or local) transaction under a public transaction; violation of Federal or State antitrust statutes or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, or receiving

stolen property;

- (c) Are not presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a government entity (Federal, State or local) with commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (1)(b) of this certification; and
 - (d) Have not within a three-year period preceding this application/proposal had one or more public transactions (Federal, State or local) terminated for cause or default.
 - (2) Where the prospective primary participant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective participant shall attach an explanation to this proposal.
-

3. DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE

This certification is required by the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 (Pub. L. 100-690, Title V, Subtitle D) and is implemented through additions to the Debarment and Suspension regulations, published in the Federal Register on January 31, 1989, and May 25, 1990.

ALTERNATE I (GRANTEES OTHER THAN INDIVIDUALS)

- (1) The grantee certifies that it will or will continue to provide a drug-free workplace by:
 - (a) Publishing a statement notifying employees that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance is prohibited in the grantee's workplace and specifying the actions that will be taken against employees for violation of such prohibition;
 - (b) Establishing an ongoing drug-free awareness program to inform employees about:
 - (1) The dangers of drug abuse in the workplace;
 - (2) The grantee's policy of maintaining a drug-free workplace;
 - (3) Any available drug counseling, rehabilitation, and employee assistance programs; and
 - (4) The penalties that may be imposed upon employees for drug abuse violations occurring in the workplace;
 - (c) Making it a requirement that each employee to be engaged in the performance of the grant be given a copy of the statement required by paragraph (a);
 - (d) Notifying the employee in the statement required by paragraph (a) that, as a condition of employment under the grant, the employee will:
 - (1) Abide by the terms of the statement; and

- (2) Notify the employer in writing of his or her conviction for a violation of a criminal drug statute occurring in the workplace not later than five calendar days after such conviction.
- (e) Notifying the agency, in writing, within ten calendar days after receiving notice under subparagraph (d)(2) from an employee or otherwise receiving actual notice of such conviction. Employers of convicted employees must provide notice, including position title, to energy grant officer or other designee on whose grant activity the convicted employee was working, unless the Federal agency has designated a central point for the receipt of such notices. Notice shall include the identification number(s) of each affected grant;
- (f) Taking one of the following actions, within 30 calendar days of receiving notice under subparagraph (d)(2), with respect to any employee who is so convicted:
- (1) Taking appropriate personnel action against such an employee, up to and including termination, consistent with the requirements of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended; or
 - (2) Requiring such employee to participate satisfactorily in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved for such purposes by a Federal, State, or local health, law enforcement, or other appropriate agency;
 - (g) Making a good faith effort to continue to maintain a drug-free workplace through implementation of paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), and (f).
- (2) The grantee may insert in the space provided below the site(s) for the performance of work done in connection with the specific grant:

Place of Performance:

(Street address, city, county, state, zip code)

Department of Community Services

& Development

700 North 10th Street, Room 258

Sacramento, CA 95814

- ☐ Check if there are workplaces
on file that are not identified here.

4. Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995, Simpson-Craig Amendment

Applicant organizations which are described in section 501(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and engage in lobbying activities after December 31, 1995, shall not be eligible for the receipt of Federal funds constituting an award, grant, or loan. Section 501(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 covers:

Civic leagues or organizations not organized for profit but operated exclusively for the promotion of social welfare, or local associations of employees, the membership of which is limited to the employees of a designated person or persons in a particular municipality, and the net earnings of which are devoted exclusively to charitable, educational, or recreational purposes.

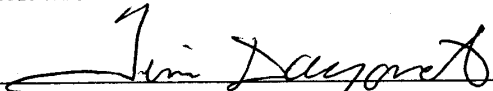
As set forth in the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 (Public Law 104-65, December 19, 1995), as amended ["Simpson-Craig Amendment," see Section 129 of The Balanced Budget Downpayment Act, I (Public Law 104-99, January 26, 1996)], lobbying activities is defined broadly. (See section 3 of the Act.)

The undersigned certifies, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, that: it IS NOT an organization described in section 501(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986; OR that it IS an organization described in section 501(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, which, after December 31, 1995, HAS NOT engaged in any lobbying activities as defined in the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995, as amended.

ALTERNATE II (GRANTEES WHO ARE INDIVIDUALS)

- (1) The grantee certifies that, as a condition of the grant, he or she will not engage in the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substances in conducting any activity with the grant.
- (2) If convicted of a criminal drug offense resulting from a violation occurring during the conduct of any grant activity, he or she will report the conviction, in writing, within 10 calendar days of the conviction, to every grant officer or other designee, unless the Federal agency designates a central point for the receipt of such notices. When notice is made to such a central point, it shall include the identification number(s) of each affected grant.

As the duly authorized representative of the applicant, I hereby certify that the applicant will comply with the above certifications.

NAME OF APPLICANT State of California	PR/AWARD NUMBER AND/OR PROJECT NAME Community Services Block Grant
Department of Community Services & Development	
PRINTED NAME AND TITLE OF AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE Timothy M. Dayonot, Director	
SIGNATURE 	DATE 8/29/03

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY SERVICES AND DEVELOPMENT

700 North 10th Street, Room 258
Sacramento, CA 95814
(916) 341-4200
(916) 341-4203 (FAX)
(916) 327-6318 (TDD)

**CERTIFICATION**Public Law 103-227, Part C, Environmental Tobacco Smoke

P.O. 103.227, also known as the Pro-Children Act of 1994, requires that smoking not be permitted in any portion of any indoor facility owned or leased or contracted for by an entity and used routinely or regularly for the provision of health, day care, education, or library services to children under the age of 18, if the services are funded by the Federal programs either directly or through State, or local government by Federal grant, contract, loan or loan guarantee.

By signing and submitting this assurance the grantee certifies that it will comply with the requirement of the Act. The grantee further agrees that it will require the language of this certification be included in any subawards which contain provisions for children's services and that all subgrantees shall certify accordingly.

Jim Dayton 8/29/03
SIGNATURE DATE

APPENDIX E

LEGISLATIVE HEARING TRANSCRIPTS

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25 Reported by Maria Esquivel-Parkinson, RPR, CSR NO. 10621

PETERS SHORTHAND REPORTING CORPORATION (916) 362-2345

1 APPEARANCES

2 Senator Deborah Ortiz,
3 Chair, Senate Health and Human Services

4 Senator Wesley Chesbro, Co-Chair, Member

5 Assembly Member Lois Wolk,
6 Chair, Assembly Human Services

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4	8/20/03 Written Testimony by Michael Michkay, La Cooperativa Campesina
5	8/20/03 Written Comments by Kim Wade California CFNP Alliance
6	8/20/03 Additional Written Comments from Lisa Tadlock, Community Action Partnership
7	8/21/03 Letter to Ms. Bell From Ms. Lisa Tadlock Community Action Partnership

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1 PROCEEDINGS

2 SENATOR CHESBRO: I'm reading Senator Ortiz's
3 remarks so I'm not Senator Ortiz. This joint hearing is
4 called for the purpose of reviewing the State Department
5 of Community Services and Development's proposed 2004 and
6 2005 Community Services Block Grant State Plan. The goal
7 of the CSBG program is to enable low-income individuals
8 and families throughout California to attain the skills,
9 knowledge, motivation, and opportunities necessary to
10 achieve self-sufficiency.

11 Federal law requires the Legislature to hold a
12 hearing prior to the submission of the State Plan. The
13 Department will then incorporate into the State Plan any
14 comments made today, as well as any written comments that
15 the Department receives by today.

16 Before we hear from the Department, I was
17 supposed to give Ms. Wolk an opportunity to make an
18 opening statement, but she's not here so we'll give that
19 to her when she arrives.

20 And so let me proceed and ask Tim Dayonot, the
21 Director of the Department of Community Services and
22 Development, to begin.

23 MR. DAYONOT: Thank you very much. Is this
24 microphone on?

25 SENATOR CHESBRO: I think so. Nope. I think it

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1 was on.

2 MR. DAYONOT: Is it on?

3 SENATOR CHESBRO: Pull it a little closer.

4 MR. DAYONOT: Thank you, Senator Chesbro, and
5 other members. I would like to first thank the Joint
6 Senate Health and Human Services Committee for scheduling
7 this hearing. It's an honor and a privilege to be here
8 today to present our State Plan on the CSBG and Community
9 Food and Nutrition Program.

10 The 04/05 State Plan has been designed to serve
11 several purposes. As required by federal law, it contains
12 the certifications and assurances that the State of
13 California will meet programmatic and public hearing
14 requirements set forth by Congress.

15 In addition, in accordance with guidance from the
16 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of
17 Community Services describes how the CSBG program operates
18 within California to reflect locally determined program
19 priorities established through planning needs assessment
20 in public hearings.

21 The Department will review all written and oral
22 comments to determine whether any adjustments need to be
23 made to the final State Plan. Because we don't have the
24 final CSBG federal appropriation yet, the Department's
25 proposed 04/05 Plan is based on the 2003 funding level of

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1 \$57.3 million.

2 SENATOR CHESBRO: Even though I called on you and
3 identified you, we normally, for the record, have the
4 speaker identify themselves. So I'm sorry to interrupt
5 you, but if you could please --

6 MR. DAYONOT: No problem. Tim Dayonot, Director
7 of Community Services and Development. And I'll continue,
8 but not from the beginning. I'd bore everyone.

9 SENATOR CHESBRO: Yes.

10 MR. DAYONOT: Because we don't have the final
11 appropriation from federal government, we're operating
12 under the assumption that the funding level would be
13 \$57.3 million, which was last year's.

14 I would like to bring California Government Code
15 Section 12785 to your attention. This statute provides if
16 the California's share of CSBG funds is reduced by
17 5 percent or more below the previous year, I, as Director,
18 am required to notify the Speaker of the Assembly and
19 Senate Pro Tempore within ten days of the congressional
20 action. Basically, if the allocation drops below
21 5 percent, the responsibility for determining the
22 allocation, the allocation per agency is transferred to
23 the Legislature.

24 We do believe that that is a possibility. The
25 discussions in the House for the 2004 Labor Health and

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1 Human Services Bill puts CSBG funding at \$495 million, a
2 \$155 million or 24 percent reduction. The
3 administration's proposed budget funds CSBG at
4 \$495 million. The Senate's Appropriations Committee has
5 marked up the bill at \$650 million and, of course, this is
6 all subject to continued discussion and debate between the
7 President, the Senate, and the House of Representatives.

8 Basically, the point I'm making is, is that with
9 those kind of reductions, there is a chance that it would
10 exceed 5 percent, and it would come to this body. We
11 would be happy to work with the Legislature in achieving
12 that task, complicated task.

13 The other issue I would like to discuss is the
14 Community Food and Nutrition Program. In that, the
15 proposals are equally disturbing. They are proposing to
16 eliminate it for next year's budget essentially. So that
17 would be quite a problem, at least based on the current
18 discussions. We hope that doesn't happen, but it is a
19 political possibility.

20 I'm abbreviating my discussion since I know that
21 many of the members of the Committee are well aware of our
22 programs. I would remind the Committee that CSBG is an
23 important part of the efforts to serve the low-income
24 community in California. The State Plan is an important
25 part of that process. It is a draft initially based on

1 input from the local state plans that are developed, and
2 we are here to deliver to you the State Plan as we feel is
3 responsible and suitable for the program here in
4 California.

5 I have examples of my testimony and several of
6 the programs that we fund. I will skip those for the
7 purposes of brevity. Again, most of materials that we
8 have are included in the packet distributed, and for the
9 purposes of expediency, I just refer the panel to the
10 record.

11 SENATOR CHESBRO: Okay. I appreciate that. For
12 purposes of expediency, I'm going to skip over some of the
13 questions here that we were considering asking you and go
14 to the testimony. And so I appreciate the presentation,
15 and I would, of course, like you to stay up here in case
16 any of the testimony raises any questions that the
17 testifiers or the Committee would like you to address.

18 We have a panel of various current CSBG grantees.
19 Let me ask -- I think there is room enough around the
20 table for folks to come up and sit down.

21 Let me just call them very quickly and then I'll
22 introduce you before you speak. Cindy Sherwood-Green, and
23 with her, I believe, is Victor Bonanno, PJ Davis,
24 Hermelinda Sapien, Buddy Ray, and Terry Coltra, and Lisa
25 Tadlock.

1 And we'll begin with Cindy Sherwood-Green who is
2 the Workforce Development Manager for SETA, the Sacramento
3 Employment and Training Agency. And with her today is
4 Mr. Victor Bonanno who is a Neighborhood Services
5 Coordinator.

6 Welcome, Ms. Sherwood-Green and Mr. Bonanno.

7 MS. SHERWOOD-GREEN: Thank you. I would just
8 like to go over some of the programs that we offer in
9 Sacramento County and let you know how important it is.

10 SENATOR CHESBRO: I think it's on. I just think
11 you need to pull it a little closer to you there. Speak
12 right into it, please.

13 MS. SHERWOOD-GREEN: In Sacramento County CSBG
14 programs had made a major impact on improving the lives of
15 the low-income families and individuals by allowing our
16 clients to become self-supportive and economically
17 self-sufficient. Through 18 community-based organizations
18 and SETA case managers, we strive to attain the following
19 four established CSBG goals:

20 To increase self-sufficiency and personal
21 responsibility for self, family, and community. By taking
22 a comprehensive, coordinated, long-term approach to remove
23 the barriers faced by families who are trying to get off
24 public assistance, families will develop the skills
25 necessary to support themselves and become

1 self-sufficient;

2 To assist at-risk adolescents to develop into
3 mature, productive members of the community. Positive
4 alternatives will be increased for disadvantaged
5 low-income youth by promoting education and careers that
6 will help to reduce the high drop-out and delinquency rate
7 in Sacramento County. Runaway, homeless, and foster youth
8 will increase their ability to become self-sufficient,
9 reduce the incidence of high-risk behavior, and learn to
10 take responsibility for their own actions;

11 To assist a growing senior and vulnerable adult
12 population experience a high quality of life, be an
13 integral part of the community and enjoy maximum
14 independence, and at the same time prevent social
15 isolation or a higher level of institutionalized care;

16 To break the cycle of homelessness for
17 individuals and families who find themselves without basic
18 needs by addressing the issues that contribute to their
19 homelessness. Families and individuals will be assisted
20 in finding and maintaining permanent housing.

21 While we are committed to an outcome-based
22 approach of providing services, we see an increased need
23 from those in crisis for emergency or one time only safety
24 net services. Severe state and county budget shortfalls
25 have affected the local service providers in their ability

1 to serve welfare recipients and other low-income
2 population.

3 CSBG funding has helped alleviate this problem.
4 Approximately 35 percent of our available funding is
5 allocated to providing emergency services and include
6 food, transportation, shelter, eviction prevention, and
7 utility assistance. Leveraging and coordinating CSBG
8 funding with other sources of funding such as the
9 Workforce Investment Act, CalWORKS, Head Start, and
10 refugee funding has been important because it has allowed
11 us to maximize and improve available services and fill
12 gaps in service delivery for clients.

13 In addition, we have been able to connect CSBG
14 services to job seekers throughout Sacramento County
15 through our support of 13 neighborhood-based Sacramento
16 Works career centers. Thank you.

17 SENATOR CHESBRO: Thank you very much, did your
18 coworker, Mr. Bonanno, have anything to add?

19 MR. BONANNO: Yes, thank you. Victor Bonanno,
20 Neighborhood Services Coordinator for Sacramento
21 Employment and Training Agency.

22 While our agency has submitted some written
23 testimony regarding a recommendation for a technical
24 change in reporting requirements, I'm sure that can be
25 worked out, and I would really like to speak in support of

1 this important funding source.

2 I have worked directly with CSBG-eligible
3 families and individuals for a number of years, and I also
4 work with a number of the delegate agencies who also serve
5 them on our behalf. And these, of course, are the
6 elderly, the disabled, the homeless, the working poor,
7 foster and homeless youth, and there are a wide variety of
8 services out there in our community and in many
9 communities that provide strict lines of categorical
10 services for these vulnerable populations.

11 However, there are very few or in some cases no
12 flexible sources of dollars that can catch those families
13 and individuals who fall between the cracks of eligibility
14 for some of these programs. Most dollars for services in
15 these areas -- and we all know they are shrinking as we
16 sit here -- are very strict in their eligibility
17 requirements.

18 There is no real safety net. In CSBG, a funding
19 source that's designed to fill those gaps, there is a
20 safety net wherein families who find themselves without
21 services, homeless, regardless of the good intentions of
22 the many other programs and funders in the area, have a
23 resource to come and find services. In most cases, we can
24 advocate for families and find other community resources
25 that they have been unaware of, not understanding that

1 they might have been eligible for and with a little
2 advocacy could actually become eligible for. But in the
3 end, there has to be a safety net for these families
4 because we're here to keep them from being hungry, from
5 being homeless, and I'll only speak for our community
6 action area -- the County of Sacramento -- we're it. This
7 is a vital component in the larger fabric of social
8 services and we would beg this Committee's approval in
9 approving this Plan and continuing on with them. Thank
10 you.

11 SENATOR CHESBRO: Thank you very much for being
12 here and for your comments.

13 Next we're going to hear from PJ Davis, who's the
14 Executive Director of the Solano Safety Net Consortium.

15 Welcome.

16 MS. DAVIS: Thank you. Thank you very much for
17 having me here. My --

18 SENATOR CHESBRO: You serve a number of my
19 constituents.

20 MS. DAVIS: Yes, and I recognize you. My name is
21 PJ Davis, Executive Director Solano Safety Net
22 Consortium-Community Action Agency. It's a very long
23 name. And what I would like to tell you about is what
24 Solano County is doing with their CSBG dollars to make it
25 a little different system of delivery services than usual.

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1 We have been able to use a lot of the CSBG
2 dollars to coordinate services. And in doing that, we've
3 allowed people to come to the table and leave their agency
4 requirements and energies of "Where's my money?" at the
5 door and come in and sit around a table and say, "What is
6 the best thing we can do for the clients of Solano
7 County?" So we've developed a shelter coalition. All of
8 the shelters come together once a month and discuss
9 issues, share resources, and apply for funding together
10 instead of competing against each other.

11 We have a provider collaborative that meets once
12 a month and around that we have not only the providers who
13 are receiving CSBG dollars, but also people from the faith
14 community, we have people who are not funded by CSBG but
15 who are serving people who are of low income trying to
16 move them out of poverty. And that's allowed Solano
17 County to greatly reduce the duplication of efforts and to
18 greatly increase the availability and the access of
19 resources.

20 We have a resource specialist who's in the
21 audience today who helped write a collaborative grant for
22 the food from CalNeva and she goes around to the entire
23 county and takes lettuce from here and shares it with
24 people, gets iced tea from there, and by coordinating all
25 of those efforts countywide, we've been able to really

1 stretch the CSBG dollars.

2 I have to agree that CSBG dollars are vital to
3 Solano County. We're working together with the family
4 resource centers with a lot of county health and social
5 services agencies come to our same meeting once a month,
6 and we're sharing all of those resources.

7 And the last thing I would like to say is, as a
8 provider, I used to work as a provider directly with
9 clients, and CSBG will probably be surprised to hear this,
10 we are so excited about ROMA, about the Results Oriented
11 Management Accountability because for the first time it is
12 allowing line staff who work directly with clients to have
13 an input in what they are measuring and what their
14 measurable outcomes will be, and they are feeling like
15 they are actually making a difference because they can see
16 that through the accountability.

17 SENATOR CHESBRO: Thank you very much, and I
18 appreciate everybody being very succinct and making their,
19 I know, heartfelt points but making them well. We've just
20 been joined by my colleague, Assembly Member Lois Wolk,
21 who chairs the Assembly Human Services Committee.

22 ASSEMBLY MEMBER WOLK: Very glad to be there.

23 SENATOR CHESBRO: The Chair of our Committee is
24 out of the room for a little while so I went ahead and
25 started the hearing. But pleased to have you as part of

1 today's hearing. Did you want to say anything at this
2 point in the process?

3 ASSEMBLY MEMBER WOLK: No. Why don't you
4 continue and as we go along I'll comment.

5 SENATOR CHESBRO: Great.

6 Next speaker, I hope that I do not torture her
7 name. I don't know whether to put a Hispanic
8 pronunciation on it or not. Hermelinda Sapien?

9 MS. SAPIEN: Correct. Hermelinda Sapien.

10 SENATOR CHESBRO: Okay. Welcome. Good to have
11 you. She's the Executive Director, Center for Employment
12 Training which is in San Jose providing services to
13 migrants, seasonal farmworkers from San Francisco to San
14 Diego, and from Inyo to San Bernardino. So that's a large
15 area to cover.

16 MS. SAPIEN: Correct. And, again, my name is
17 Hermelinda Sapien. I'm the Executive Director of CET.
18 CET operates 18 vocational training centers throughout the
19 coastal area in California. I thank you for giving me the
20 opportunity to appear before your Committee to share with
21 you some information on how our program uses Community
22 Services Block Grant funds administered by the Department
23 of Community Services and Development of the State of
24 California to serve migrant and seasonal farmworkers.

25 First of all, I would like to state that despite

1 all the work that has been done to give relief to
2 farmworkers, many still live in poor conditions and are
3 stuck in the toughest and lowest paying jobs in
4 agriculture.

5 CET receives Workforce Investment Act funds from
6 the U.S. Department of Labor under Section 167, Farmworker
7 Program for Training and Employment; but in order to help
8 farmworkers enroll and stay in training and education
9 programs, CET must find and use other funds to support the
10 basic needs of farmworkers.

11 Funds from CSD are used to support farmworkers
12 with emergency funding for housing, child care, medical
13 expenses, transportation, food, and clothing.

14 CSD funds are also used to help pay for
15 counselors and other personnel working with farmworkers
16 enrolled in vocational training programs, English as a
17 second language, GED, and high school programs, and to
18 support these programs and services. All of the above
19 contribute to the successful implementation of the State
20 Plan as well as in achieving the program goals.

21 Farmworkers invest in themselves, in their
22 families and in their communities. They are committed to
23 improving their lives and the lives of their children.
24 Many travel as much as 120 miles one way, every day to
25 attend training. That means that their day starts from

1 4:00 a.m. and ends at 6:00 or 7:00 p.m. Mothers have to
2 arrange for child care for their children for 12 or more
3 hours per day. Duration of the program is an average of
4 six months.

5 In the year that ended June 30, 2003, CET
6 enrolled and trained 1530 migrant and seasonal
7 farmworkers; 865 were male and 665 were female; 81 percent
8 of them completed their training and were placed in jobs.
9 Before coming into the program, they held a less than
10 eighth grade level of math and reading.

11 Without CSBG funding, training dollars would not
12 go far enough to support workers who enroll and stay in
13 training. Training programs are currently fighting for
14 survival since in the reauthorization of WIA, the funds
15 for 167 -- Section 167 farmworker programs have been
16 zeroed out.

17 I thank you for your attention and interest in
18 hearing about how these funds are used. I assure you that
19 they are essential to the continuation of services to
20 farmworker programs. When we improve the life of one, we
21 improve the quality of life of many. Again, I thank you.

22 SENATOR ORTIZ: Ms. Sapien, thank you so much for
23 your testimony and being brief. I'm familiar with your
24 programs and thank you for what you do.

25 I understand Assembly Member Wolk may have

1 questions of prior witnesses?

2 ASSEMBLY MEMBER WOLK: Of the Director.

3 SENATOR ORTIZ: Co-chairing. Go ahead.

4 ASSEMBLY MEMBER WOLK: Just questions of the
5 Director.

6 SENATOR ORTIZ: Sure.

7 ASSEMBLY MEMBER WOLK: I just arrived because I
8 had another committee here and I may have to leave, so I
9 would like to raise some issues and just some
10 clarifications for this afternoon. I had some questions
11 about the appeal regarding the funds that involve the
12 CFNP.

13 I want to know what your process is for
14 addressing the appeal and -- period.

15 MR. DAYONOT: Thank you very much. The process
16 involves a specific timetable for notice to the Department
17 that an appeal is requested. There are a couple of
18 options for the appeal.

19 One is a written appeal. Another is an option
20 for hearing, and it's at the discretion of the hearing
21 officer, which is myself. I decided it would be in the
22 best interest of all the parties to have a hearing. The
23 hearing is scheduled for next Friday. We will proceed
24 with that hearing. The process is fairly informal. It
25 uses relaxed rules of evidence, and we just hope that

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1 parties will bring forth their concerns. And as the
2 hearing officer, it's difficult for me to comment on any
3 of the possible merits of the proposal or the appeal, but
4 I am happy to share with you the process that we're using.

5 ASSEMBLY MEMBER WOLK: I have another question.
6 Was this the first time that the grant was put out for
7 bid, and I'm curious if that's why it was done?

8 MR. DAYONOT: Historically, this grant until this
9 year, at least as far back as my recollection, was not put
10 out to bid. No RFA was done. About ten years ago,
11 possibly, they did. We carefully analyzed the history of
12 this given the controversy associated with bidding
13 processes throughout the state and the sentiment of the
14 voters and members of the Legislature that when possible,
15 put things out to bid.

16 We felt that given the latitude provided in
17 federal and state law that a bid process is probably the
18 wisest way to distribute taxpayer dollars. We felt that
19 just because it hadn't been put out to bid before, the
20 clear sentiment of the administration, Department of
21 Finance, and others was: put out to bid when you can.

22 We modeled our -- this process after the federal
23 Office of Community Services which puts out their CFNP
24 program to competitive bid, a large portion of it, and we
25 thought that was wise. And we believe that RFA processes,

1 although more burdensome in terms of time and requiring
2 accountability and thoroughness, it's well worth it. And
3 in the end, I think the public is better served by an open
4 bid process.

5 ASSEMBLY MEMBER WOLK: When you have your hearing
6 on Friday and given the fact that you said that this is
7 going to be fairly informal, will you be issuing a report?
8 Because in my opinion, the appeal was fairly detailed.
9 Will you be responding to some of the concerns in detail?

10 MR. DAYONOT: I'm required to respond within ten
11 days, and I will issue a ruling.

12 ASSEMBLY MEMBER WOLK: Good. All right. I think
13 that's it. Thank you very much.

14 MR. DAYONOT: Thank you.

15 SENATOR CHESBRO: Thank you, Assemblywoman.

16 Next on our panel we will hear from Buddy Ray who
17 is the President of the Executive Board of CalNeva, which
18 I think everyone knows as the State Association Community
19 Action Agencies. Welcome.

20 MR. RAY: Thank you. Good afternoon. My name is
21 Buddy Ray. I'm the Executive Director of Community Action
22 Partnership of Orange County; however, today I'm here in
23 my capacity as President of California Nevada Community
24 Action Partnership, most often referred to as CalNeva.

25 CalNeva is a membership organization that

1 includes 42 of the 55 community action agencies that are
2 Community Services Block Grant recipients in the State of
3 California. Our members also include two CSBG recipient
4 community action agencies in Nevada, and other private and
5 poverty-fighting organizations.

6 In California, as across the nation, most of the
7 community action agencies that receive CSBG funds are
8 private, nonprofit corporations; however, there are also
9 public entities, county and city governments that serve as
10 community action agencies for their jurisdictions.

11 A major hallmark of community action and the
12 Community Service Block Grant is local determination and
13 local control. Regardless of the CAA, community action
14 agency, is public or private, their structure must include
15 a tri-apartheid board of directors or board that includes
16 one representative of the poor, two representatives of
17 public officials, and three representatives of the private
18 sector.

19 This structure is extremely important as you
20 recognize the need for flexibility for community action
21 agencies to respond to the diverse needs throughout the
22 state. Is it too obvious to say that programs that
23 address critical needs in rural Northern California are
24 not the same as those needed in Orange County? Not only
25 has this flexibility led to targeting specific community

1 needs and services, it has also enhanced the leveraging of
2 CSBG dollars. Most community action agencies have
3 operating budgets that are five to ten times or more
4 greater than their CSBG grant alone. In my own agency,
5 our CSBG grant is approximately \$2.5 million. Our annual
6 operating budget, however, is \$18 million.

7 A Community Services Block Grant recipient may
8 operate a food bank, family resource center, housing and
9 homeless programs, health or mental health programs,
10 transportation, child care, Head Start, energy
11 conservation weatherization. Certainly not all community
12 action agencies operate all those programs. The program
13 mix is based on the community needs as determined by our
14 local board of directors. The common factor, however, is
15 the Community Services Block Grant. These flexible funds
16 provide a glue that bonds an agency's programs and allow
17 for better services to clients and continuity of programs.

18 Over the years, CSBG has funded many successes in
19 California, but you know only too well the causes of
20 poverty are moving targets. We are now experiencing a
21 growing class of the working poor. Traditionally, CSBG
22 funds have been used to serve those most in need: the
23 unemployed and the destitute. But we need new strategies
24 and strategies need to be developed and programs
25 implemented to both prevent the working poor from falling

1 deeper into poverty, and to ensure personal and economic
2 growth for everyone. We believe that the efforts being
3 made around the Senate Select Committee on the status to
4 End Poverty in California or EPIC and is a major step in
5 the right direction. We need to redefine poverty and
6 change the negative language and sentiments that create a,
7 quote, "welfare attitude," unquote. We need to support
8 people who are struggling and working hard to realize the
9 American dream. As a successor legislation to the
10 Economic Opportunity Act or old "War on Poverty," CSBG,
11 the community action agencies, and our state partner
12 agency, the Department of Community Services and
13 Development need to serve as major players in California's
14 new strategies to end poverty.

15 As a side note, I would also ask that the
16 Legislature stay actively involved and aware of the
17 reauthorization of the Community Services Block Grant at
18 the national level and that we be active players in that.

19 Finally, I'd suggest that CSBG suffers from an
20 identity crisis. The Economic Opportunity Act and CSBG
21 have been around for almost 40 years. Yet, there are at
22 least 55 community action agencies in California and
23 almost a thousand nationwide, yet we are one of those best
24 kept secrets.

25 I ask the State to assist in changing the image

1 and getting CSBG programs better recognized so that we can
2 be more effective in marshalling resources and helping
3 people. Certainly preservation of the Department of
4 Community Services and Development is appreciated and
5 recognized as a way to keep community action in the
6 forefront and as a leader.

7 My own agency and CalNeva have joined in a
8 branding campaign hoping to identify CSBG's community
9 action agencies as the Community Action Partnership. Our
10 tag line is "Helping people, changing lives." If
11 possible, I ask the State to join us in that endeavor.

12 I conclude by saying thank you and stating with
13 confidence that CSBG in California truly does help people
14 and change lives. Thank you.

15 SENATOR CHESBRO: Thank you very much for your
16 testimony. That's an interesting number 55 and a thousand
17 because the population proportionately that's a relatively
18 small number. But I suppose it's because we have several
19 that cover a very large portion of the population in the
20 state and urban areas.

21 MR. RAY: There's almost one community action
22 agency per county across the country. That's the way it
23 works out.

24 SENATOR CHESBRO: Yeah, but if you think of that
25 population base, we're obviously considerably more than

1 5 percent of the population in the country.

2 MR. RAY: Absolutely.

3 SENATOR CHESBRO: Well, thank you very much. And
4 the next individual doesn't need to be introduced to me,
5 I've known him almost as long as the CSBG's been around
6 because he comes from the community where I live.

7 Terry Coltra is the Executive Director of
8 Northern California Indian Development Council, which is
9 headquartered in Eureka, and they offer services statewide
10 to Native American communities.

11 Welcome, Mr. Coltra.

12 MR. COLTRA: Thank you, Wesley. And happy
13 birthday from home.

14 SENATOR CHESBRO: Thank you.

15 MR. COLTRA: I'm really pleased to be here and
16 have the opportunity to provide testimony today regarding
17 the State Plan application for Community Service Block
18 Grant program. And as Mr. Chesbro or Senator Chesbro just
19 said, my name is Terry Coltra, I'm the Executive Director
20 of the Northern California Indian Development Council. We
21 are a private, nonprofit, Indian-controlled organization
22 based in Eureka, California. And we also operate the --
23 we're the primary operator of the Community Service Block
24 Grant program for American Indians throughout California.

25 We serve 57 counties, approximately 102 tribes

1 out of 108 or 109, depends on how you look at it anymore.
2 And we've been doing this since 1984. And California is a
3 unique location in what we call Indian country.
4 Currently, we have the largest population of Indian people
5 of any state in the nation, approximately 632,000,
6 depending on which figures you take from the 2000 Census.
7 There are more federally recognized tribal governments in
8 this state than any other, except for Alaska. And some of
9 the tribes in California have become substantial economic
10 forces in their community. But because of a few of these
11 prosperous gaming tribes, there's a perception that the
12 social and economic problems faced by California Indians
13 have been or will be resolved in the near future. Nothing
14 can be further from the truth. The total population -- a
15 small portion, approximately 15 percent of that total --
16 live on or near reservation rancheria lands in the state.
17 And few are members of those prosperous gaming tribes.
18 The balance are either California natives, or out-of-state
19 Indians who live in rural and urban communities.

20 The fact remains that the American Indian
21 population of the state has the highest rate of poverty
22 and unemployment of any other race. We're still faced
23 with lower educational attainment and therefore less jobs,
24 and these factors also affect the physical and mental
25 health of the Indian people which leaves them chronic in

1 diseases such as diabetes, alcoholism, stroke, congestive
2 heart failure, just to name a few.

3 So you might ask, "What can we do to resolve this
4 problem?" The best answer we can come up with is to
5 continue to chip away at the problem using tools such as
6 Community Service Block Grant program.

7 We need to work together towards greater
8 educational attainment for our youth, skills training for
9 adults, enhance our economic opportunity on or near
10 reservations, and better healthcare access for all of
11 California Native American population. Healthcare for
12 most of the indigenous California Indians is provided
13 through Indian Health Services. However, those that are
14 out of state, which is majority of the population, do not
15 receive any benefits at all.

16 In the past years, the Community Service Block
17 Grant program has accomplished some of these goals. In
18 the late '80s, one north state tribe used their CSBG
19 allocation to repair and maintain the rancheria's water
20 system. For several years they were able to use those
21 funds to deliver water to their community members. Today
22 that same tribe has prospered from gaming and other
23 economic development activities and now uses their
24 allocation to assist other tribes and other Indian people
25 with senior nutrition and youth educational services.

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1 Another example of what CSBG has done in this
2 state is the southern tribe used CSBG allocation for two
3 years in the past to find funding and develop plans to
4 build a library for their children and their members. In
5 Orange County, the Southern California Indian Center uses
6 the allocation to provide meals to seniors and food
7 distribution programs for those less fortunate.

8 In all, there are many great and innovative
9 programs that have been developed through use of the CSBG
10 program in Indian country in California. It has been used
11 to leverage employment and training programs, youth and
12 adult education, establish libraries and playgrounds, to
13 feed the hungry, to house the homeless, promote family,
14 and to enhance healthcare; but what we have accomplished
15 in the past pales in comparison to what we must do in the
16 future. It is with this thought that I commend the
17 Department of Community Service and Development for
18 bringing the State Plan and application for the 2004 and
19 '05 Community Service Block Grant program. In reviewing
20 the plan and application, we found to be most
21 comprehensive; however, there are some issues regarding
22 the American Indian program that I would like to address.

23 One is the minimum funding level of a thousand
24 dollars to each county reservation rancheria must be
25 updated. This minimum funding level was set in 1985

1 through consultation with several tribes and urban Indian
2 programs. Over a decade and a half later, this minimum
3 amount of funding does not provide adequate resources as
4 it once did for the very small population of tribes. We
5 would like to see this issue addressed and a revised
6 minimum established during the forthcoming year.

7 The plan states that the distribution of funding
8 above the minimum levels will be based on the American
9 Indian population as determined through the available 2000
10 Census. I want to make sure that this part of the plan is
11 carried out. After the 1990 Census, it took until 1995
12 before the distribution was based on that census, and
13 given the substantial increase in the American Indian
14 population of the state, it is imperative that the 2000
15 Census be used as soon as possible.

16 I feel that both of these issues are
17 administrative in nature and they shouldn't inhibit the
18 work of this Committee in improving the plan or the
19 application. I believe it is necessary that they are
20 addressed prior to another annual planning application
21 coming before the Committee, and I would like to see this
22 worked out during the year.

23 And once again I compliment the Department on a
24 good job of developing the plan, and thank you for the
25 opportunity to provide this testimony.

1 SENATOR ORTIZ: Want to weigh in?

2 SENATOR CHESBRO: No, go ahead. Your turn.

3 SENATOR ORTIZ: Thank you. Our final panelist, I
4 believe, is Lisa Tadlock?

5 MS. TADLOCK: Right here.

6 SENATOR ORTIZ: Lisa.

7 MS. TADLOCK: Yes.

8 SENATOR ORTIZ: Welcome -- who is the Project
9 Director of CalNeva's Food and Nutrition program.

10 MS. TADLOCK: Correct.

11 SENATOR ORTIZ: You may begin.

12 MS. TADLOCK: Great. I submitted written
13 testimony so I will abbreviate on what I have written
14 because you will have it all in writing.

15 First of all, I want to thank you for letting us
16 present here today. Secondly, I want to thank Mr. Dayonot
17 and his staff for supporting us in this program. This is
18 a very valuable program to our members and also to the
19 hungry and the advocates for the State of California. The
20 California Nevada Community Action Partnership receives
21 Community Food and Nutrition Program funds to meet the
22 following three priorities:

23 We increase participation in food assistance
24 programs. We assist in developing more community-based
25 programs to feed children on a year-round basis, and we

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1 increase hunger awareness through the development of
2 methods and approaches of innovative programs to meet the
3 unserved and the underserved populations.

4 Just a couple of activities that we do to meet
5 the first objective, which is increase participation, we
6 produce a quarterly newsletter that's sent to all of our
7 members as well as advocates and all other interested
8 parties. In addition to, we provide trainings at
9 quarterly meetings. At these trainings we have
10 representatives from most of the community action agencies
11 attend so you have a broad representation across the
12 state.

13 In addition to, we work with fellow advocates.
14 We work with California Food Policy Advocates and we've
15 worked with the Northern California Food Bank Association.
16 We meet regularly to discuss our outreach efforts in the
17 Summer Food Program and discuss best ways to coordinate
18 services.

19 In addition, some of the more innovative things
20 that we do that are effective in addressing the --
21 creating some innovative programs throughout the state
22 is -- I want to -- because PJ was testifying today, I
23 wanted to bring up that we provide mini-grants to our
24 members to develop innovative programs within their
25 communities. We feel that our members know their

1 communities best. So, for example, Solano County Safety
2 Net, we provided a mini-grant where they could purchase
3 meat and cheese for their homeless shelters. What they
4 found is that there was high rates of anemia in children
5 entering homeless shelters. So they were doing a study,
6 and that's part of the mini-grant process. And part of
7 their application process, they mention the study and
8 their need to provide this type of nutrition.

9 In Riverside County we provided funding to fund a
10 Southeast Asian project. What they've done, they've used
11 their funds to purchase farm implements and water pumps
12 and things like that. They've had land donated to them
13 and then they -- and they work with the local Community
14 Services and Development Department in farming this land,
15 and what they are now doing is marketing their vegetables
16 to restaurants throughout the area, in addition to
17 providing low-cost vegetables and fruits to their
18 community.

19 So we have 18 other projects that I could give
20 you similar explanations for, but I don't think, for time,
21 that I would go into each one, but we appreciate the
22 efforts of everyone involved in assisting us and making
23 our program successful. And we could not do this without
24 the help of dedicated staff and advocates who continue to
25 fight for the rights of all Californians to have access to

1 affordable and nutritious food.

2 SENATOR ORTIZ: Thank you for your testimony, and
3 I hope the other demonstrations or the other projects are
4 reflected in your written testimony or maybe there is
5 something you can share with Committee members or at least
6 with committees.

7 MS. TADLOCK: What I did provide is each of you
8 yesterday received one of our brochures. This was for our
9 summer food outreach. What I can do -- I did not provide
10 all of the projects in my written testimony, but I can
11 certainly forward that to each of you because we do have a
12 written report of each of the projects.

13 SENATOR ORTIZ: That would be helpful. We'll
14 make sure that we get it shared with our respective
15 Committee members.

16 MS. TADLOCK: Sure. I'll do that tomorrow.

17 SENATOR ORTIZ: Questions, Assembly Member Wolk?

18 Okay. I think that completes the panel's
19 testimony. Let me just thank all of the panelists for
20 your concise and informative presentations, particularly
21 your time-length presentations. It's been a long day.

22 I do know that we do have public testimony. I'm
23 not sure how many. I'm informed that we do have one
24 person but --

25 ASSEMBLY MEMBER WOLK: Madam Chair, I was not

1 here when PJ Davis from Solano Food Consortium gave her
2 presentation. I did want to acknowledge her since she is
3 in my district and the Consortium does a terrific job as
4 does the Yolo Food Bank. These funds are extremely
5 important in providing needed services.

6 Thank you, Madam Chair.

7 SENATOR ORTIZ: Oh, you're more than welcome.
8 And I certainly want to thank all of them. Unfortunately,
9 I've been in and out of the room as well and we had a long
10 committee today and two bills. One of them took much
11 time. I apologize.

12 Mr. Dayonot?

13 MR. DAYONOT: Yes, to my knowledge, there are
14 about four or five people.

15 SENATOR ORTIZ: We actually have more lined up
16 for public testimony. Hopefully, they'll be brief. I do
17 have a community meeting at 5:00 o'clock and I wanted to
18 grab dinner before that meeting, but let me just invite
19 any public testimony.

20 The Department will incorporate testimony into
21 the final version of the State Plan, is my understanding.
22 And if you're providing testimony, please tell us your
23 name, your agency or any other group that you represent,
24 and we would appreciate if you could make your comments
25 relatively short in time. And, again, the Department is

1 glad to accept any written testimony for their purposes as
2 well.

3 Welcome, Mr. Michkay.

4 MR. MICHKAY: Thank you, Senator.

5 Pleasure to be here. I will be very brief. I
6 just wanted to add comments. My name is Michael Michkay.
7 I'm with California La Cooperativa Campesina, an
8 association of farmworker service providers of which CET
9 is one of our proud members and we're very proud of them.

10 I just wanted to add -- two things stick out of
11 my mind that I think they need to be on the record. One
12 is that, of course, we strongly support the CSBG State
13 Plan because it and the Department have consistently and
14 historically provided access for farmworker services. And
15 farmworker programs acknowledged the fact that this is one
16 of the most vulnerable populations in California, if not
17 the most vulnerable population. And they have been very
18 responsive and proactive and reactive to the needs of
19 farmworkers both in energy and other programs. So we
20 strongly support both the State Plan and the continued
21 Department's support. Thank you.

22 SENATOR ORTIZ: Thank you.

23 Next speaker.

24 MS. WADE: Good afternoon. My name is Kim Wade
25 and I'm here on behalf of a coalition of organizations

1 called the California CFNP Alliance. And we're here with
2 two requests. One is that CSD review their tentative plan
3 for CFNP that is currently pending. And second, that the
4 Joint Committee review that plan once it's finalized.

5 We're fully aware this is usually routine and
6 brief hearing, but I think it's important the Committee
7 know the past few months have been unique and
8 extraordinary for CFNP.

9 SENATOR ORTIZ: Around here as well.

10 MS. WADE: That's true. So as a result, the CSD
11 plan for CFNP is not yet finalized and the plan submitted
12 on page 33, they have not been able to put the plan
13 forward because it is under appeal by the groups that I
14 represent, which include the California Food Policy
15 Advocates; the State's Leading Policy on Hunger Group;
16 California Association of Food Banks -- which is a
17 40-member association serving 5,000 agencies and 2.5
18 million people a month; the L.A. Coalition to End Hunger
19 and Homelessness; and Fresno Metro Ministry.

20 So just to be very brief, for the purpose of this
21 hearing, we just want to flag the three concerns that we
22 think merit the CSD review of a tentative plan and the
23 Committee's review.

24 Very briefly, the first concern is just the
25 fairness of the process. As you probably know, a plan was

1 announced in March and then had to be pulled back because
2 an RFA had not yet been issued. They had to do an RFA,
3 postpone the contract, and then the original contractor
4 was again announced as the winning contractor. And, of
5 course, that process could have happened in good faith,
6 and with all sincerity and earnest has certainly raised
7 questions and cast a shadow.

8 SENATOR ORTIZ: So noted.

9 MS. WADE: The second question is one of how
10 strategic their current plan is. The current plan focuses
11 primarily on summer lunch, which is only one of the
12 nutrition programs and, in fact, the smallest of the
13 nutrition programs.

14 And as this Committee well knows, there are many
15 other challenges facing California. The Food Stamp
16 program, we have one of the highest error rates in the
17 country. We have one of the lowest participation rates in
18 the country. There is also a school lunch program, a
19 school breakfast program that merit expansion, and there
20 is a growing problem of obesity. That attention to school
21 environment, as the Chair well knows, needs attention.

22 Parenthetically, I want to thank the Committee
23 for their work on the transitional food stamp benefits
24 that we won this year, \$70 million of federal dollars for
25 people in need. But with all those omissions in the Plan

1 does raise the questions how effective will this be if it
2 only hones in on summer lunch, a needy program, but one
3 small part of a larger piece.

4 The third concern is a serious one, and I raise
5 it in all seriousness, is the fiscal responsibility of the
6 pending Plan.

7 The Plan for 2004 currently pending for CFNP, has
8 remarkably high dollar amounts in it for travel, for
9 publications, and for other activities that can be
10 conducted much more effectively and efficiently by other
11 folks. I would be honest here saying the Alliance. And
12 we detailed that in the budget and our appeal that we have
13 serious concerns about the fiscal nature of the award of
14 this contract currently. I want to be really clear before
15 I make the next sentence -- and I'm wrapping it up.

16 SENATOR ORTIZ: Please.

17 MS. WADE: CalNeva does wonderful work, as you
18 just heard detail. They do tremendous strong work on CSBG
19 Weatherization around the state, but it is also true at
20 the same time that CFNP work has been troubled for years.
21 And CSD knows that and that should have been taken into
22 account in awarding the budget. The issues about
23 timeliness of reporting and financial responsibility have
24 been issues.

25 So because of those three concerns about the

1 fairness, about the effectiveness, and about the fiscal
2 issues, we again submit a request to CSD to revise their
3 Plan before finalizing it, and if the Committee asks to
4 see it again, do a full review before it goes forward.

5 Thank you for your time and attention, and I
6 welcome any questions from anyone.

7 SENATOR ORTIZ: I think it was pretty thorough.
8 Thank you. I'm not sure that comments can be made since
9 part of this is part of the appeal, so I'm confident at
10 some point there will be a response.

11 Welcome.

12 MR. PARKER: Good afternoon.

13 SENATOR ORTIZ: Good afternoon.

14 MR. PARKER: I'm William Parker. I'm the
15 Executive Director of the Community Action Agency in San
16 Mateo County and also the President of the Bay Area
17 Poverty Resource Council. It's a group of community
18 action agencies in the Bay Area. And I'm also the Vice
19 President of the Association of California and Community
20 and Energy Services. It's a statewide association.

21 I'd like to say first that the board of directors
22 of my agency fully supports the CSBG State Plan and the
23 work that the Department has done in putting that Plan
24 together.

25 My agency is really pleased with the Plan. I

1 would like to make that very clear. I would like to tell
2 you a little bit about my agency, and I'm going to try to
3 be real brief on that.

4 I've been in community action since June of 1965,
5 and I can tell you a whole lot of things about community
6 action, but I don't want to take that kind of time to
7 discuss it. So I'm just going to talk about a couple
8 things that we do with CSBG funds. We receive over
9 \$400,000 in Community Services Block Grant money and
10 that's out of a total budget of almost \$2 million.

11 The services that we provide, the identification
12 of specific problems that affect the low-income population
13 throughout the county by means of a needs assessment, and
14 we do that on a yearly basis. We assist families to
15 become self-sufficient by establishing linkages and
16 coordinating activities with city and county governments
17 and human service agencies of the county, and also
18 foundations. We act as an advocate on behalf of
19 low-income households, being an active participant in the
20 San Mateo County social service network of continuum of
21 care, making low-income people aware of the services and
22 how to access those services, providing outreach client
23 intake activities and referral service to low-income
24 people out of -- people to help them get out of
25 substandard housing. And we work with a County Board of

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1 Supervisors and County health department in developing
2 strategies and educating the low-income population to
3 ensure that they have safe and healthy homes.

4 Also, I would like to mention that we had a
5 special program that we worked with the County Board of
6 Supervisors Mr. -- was it Gordon -- Rich Gordon. And also
7 worked with Fuente Ministries to provide bicycles to the
8 migrant and seasonal farmworkers after the bus service had
9 been cut by the County and they had no way to get to and
10 from work. And that was one of the ways we could do it
11 because, obviously, we couldn't afford cars for all of
12 those.

13 We also provide a special food service throughout
14 the county for low-income individuals who either have
15 cancer or AIDS. And by doing this, we supply Ensure or
16 Ensure Plus, a liquid nutritional supplement, for those
17 who cannot tolerate solid food, and that has been a real
18 strong program that we've been doing for some time -- well
19 over ten years -- and it's been very effective.

20 The other thing that CSBG does, it allows or it
21 mandates that agencies that receive Community Services
22 Block Grant money become part of the local Workforce
23 Investment Board, and to that end, we have been on that
24 board for two years and we have contributed over \$52,000
25 towards the employment concerns that are in San Mateo

1 County. And so that has been also a very popular program.
2 We've worked very closely with the County government.

3 And I will conclude by just saying, again, we
4 support the Department and we support the Plan that the
5 Department has put together.

6 SENATOR ORTIZ: Thank you for your presentation.

7 Final, I believe, public comment? Nope, not.

8 MR. TENORIO: Hi. My name is Tom Tenorio. I'm
9 Executive Director of Community Action Agency of Butte
10 County, and I will keep my remarks brief.

11 SENATOR ORTIZ: You have a long drive back.

12 MR. TENORIO: I do, and I think what first off
13 I'll start off just by thanking the Committee for its
14 oversight and the Department for its administrative work.

15 I think you sensed a real passion on the part of
16 a lot of people on what CSBG has accomplished and can
17 accomplish.

18 Butte County is rural area and so from that rural
19 perspective I think it's important to note that these CSBG
20 resources are really among the most flexible and vital to
21 the kind of work that groups like us are trying to
22 accomplish. We feel like we can effectively address
23 issues ranging from homeless families, to disabled
24 elderly, to at-risk infants, to preschoolers by using
25 these CSBG dollars in a locally determined fashion.

1 So in addition, we leverage private dollars at a
2 ten-to-one ratio and we're really proud of that. We
3 support the State Plan as prepared by CSD and we
4 appreciate the continued local flexibility to develop
5 these strategies that work. As our state association's
6 president said, "Community action works to change lives."
7 That's public policy. We feel like community action works
8 and we urge your support also.

9 SENATOR ORTIZ: Thank you so much. Appreciate
10 that. Now, the final?

11 MR. DEADRICK: I am the last.

12 SENATOR ORTIZ: Thank you.

13 MR. DEADRICK: Thank you for hearing me.

14 My name is Prentice Deadrick. I'm Executive
15 Director of the Center for Community and Family Services.
16 Actually, if I heard all this testimony and known it
17 before, I wouldn't have flew up here today. I came from
18 Pasadena. We are designated in the San Gabriel Valley
19 area, and I've only been in the CAA business for 14
20 months, so I'm speaking as a person that hasn't really
21 been engaged in this type of activity, so I come to you
22 today just to share a little bit of what we see.

23 My agency is a statewide agency. We have an
24 operating budget of about \$80 million, but the CD
25 appropriation is \$350,000. We are supposed to service --

1 our service area deals with about 33,000 people who are in
2 poverty, and what we have done as a strategy is
3 partnership with seven other agencies in that area whose
4 operating budget is about \$8 to \$9 million and you
5 leverage that money to service a large population of
6 people.

7 The things that I think you've already heard,
8 part of what we do, particularly dealing with seniors, but
9 there are a couple of programs that I think are somewhat
10 unique that you may not have heard about before. One, we
11 deal with the victims of families whose breadwinners have
12 been incarcerated, and inmates who are getting ready to
13 come back into society and are now committed to having
14 skills to be productive in our society.

15 We also deal with people who didn't believe that
16 TANF meant that after five years they'd could be off
17 welfare. They are now in the crisis of that reality, and
18 they now are amenable to getting the life skills necessary
19 to be productive citizens. So we deal with those people.

20 We also deal with a unique population of people
21 who are immigrants, and we typically think of immigrants
22 and the language barriers in a couple of languages, but we
23 deal with Armenian, Russia, Farsi, French, and some other
24 languages that traditionally aren't as readily available
25 and don't have the types of barriers that -- don't have

1 the type of access to facilitating them getting across
2 those barriers and actually getting skills where they can
3 become very productive citizens. And we do this with a
4 very small amount of money. We partner with other
5 agencies. And for me, there has been nothing more
6 rewarding than when I took off my suit and got in a truck
7 that actually delivers groceries to seniors who are
8 disabled and was able to walk into the house of the senior
9 and see their eyes light up at the sight of seeing a bag
10 of groceries that they would have for that particular
11 month. And they were so happy. That is what inspired me
12 to come up here today just to share with you the passion
13 of the people you impact from the small amount of dollars
14 that are appropriated to us, and thank you for your time.

15 SENATOR ORTIZ: Thank you so much, and I'm just
16 being egged on by my staff because I have a community
17 meeting that I have to go to. So I thank you for your
18 testimony and all others. I know it's been a long day and
19 you all patiently watched as we did very long hearing on
20 tobacco regulation.

21 We look forward to seeing the final State Plan
22 and incorporation of the comments that were raised today.
23 I just want to thank the Department and, you know, all
24 you've done and certainly the challenges you have ahead in
25 your goal of sort of the most vital of services and that

1 are so essential for the families that you serve.

2 I want to thank all of you for doing it. It's
3 been a difficult time in the state in the last year or so,
4 and I know the Department has, in my mind, done an
5 incredible job in spite of all the limitations we often
6 impose.

7 Thank you for that. Again, we look forward to
8 that Plan and certainly the Committee members share in
9 that. I'm not sure Mr. Young -- Casey wants to weigh in.
10 If so -- on behalf of all staff, on behalf of the member
11 they represent, unless they need to comment, let me -- or
12 are there closing comments from the Director?

13 Okay. Well, then this Committee hearing is
14 adjourned. And I thank you all for your time and your
15 brevity.

16 MR. DAYONOT: Thank you.

17 SENATOR ORTIZ: You're welcome.

18 (Conclusion of the proceedings at 4:50 p.m.)

19 --oOo--

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21

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25

1 REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE

2 State of California)
3 County of Sacramento) ss.

4
5 I, MARIA ESQUIVEL-PARKINSON, do hereby certify that I am
6 a Certified Shorthand Reporter and that I recorded verbatim in
7 stenograph the proceedings fully and accurately, to the best of
8 my skill and ability; that I have caused my stenotype notes to
9 be transcribed into typewriting, and the foregoing 48
10 pages herein constitute a complete and accurate transcript of
11 said stenotype notes.

12 IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have subscribed this certificate at
13 Sacramento, California, on this 24th day of August, 2003.

14

15

16 MARIA ESQUIVEL-PARKINSON
17 CSR #10621, RPR

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KATHY KOSSICK
Executive Director

California State Legislature
c/o Travis Green
California Department of Community Services and Development
700 North 10th Street, Room 258
Sacramento, CA 95814

Re: Public Testimony About the Disenfranchisement of Vulnerable Populations from Receipt of CSBG Health Related Services Identified in National Goals and Outcome Measures #6 (Goal 6), in the State Plan.

BACKGROUND

Eligibility criteria for the receipt of CSBG services are clearly delineated in Section 676(b)(1)(A) of the COATES Human Services Reauthorization Act of 1998, Public Law 105-285. However, the State CSBG Plan and Application draft purposely or inadvertently denies designated CSBG funded health services to vulnerable families who are otherwise, and were formerly, eligible.

On Page 25 of the State CSBG Plan and Application draft it notes that, pursuant to federal mandates, Community Action Agencies (CAAs) have been in compliance with ROMA since 1997. Of the 6 National Goals and Measures delineated in ROMA and printed on page 29 of the State CSBG Plan and Application, Goal 6 reads "**Low income people, especially vulnerable populations, achieve their potential by strengthening family and other supportive systems.**" Unfortunately, scale measures for vulnerable families formerly eligible for Social & Emotional Health Competency and Family Relations and Parenting services have been omitted. The result is the imposition of another eligibility barrier blocking access to CSBG funded family services.

The implication to CAAs and their delegate agency service providers is that they cannot report on the progress of any family or individual enrolled for health services in a vulnerable condition and are relegated to denying them services if they are to meet their CSBG performance standards. The alternative is to not enroll vulnerable families and individuals until they have suffered further degradation down to the next and lowest ROMA designation, "in-crisis", where CSBG/ROMA scale measures are provided. Scale measures that provide for the enrollment of vulnerable families and individuals in other CSBG family service dimensions do not appear to have been tampered with.

I have reported this inconsistency to CSBG field representatives and managers on numerous occasions and have never received a satisfactory response.

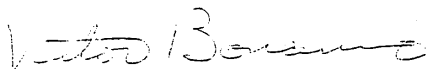
Page 1 of 2

EXHIBIT

1

RECOMMENDATION

Please maintain consistency with federally mandated ROMA guidelines by inserting Goal 6, Scale Measure L ("Number of households moving from vulnerability on one dimension of a scale") between Scale Measures K and M of Goal 6 on page 29 of the Federal Fiscal Years 2004/05 State CSBG Plan and Application draft.

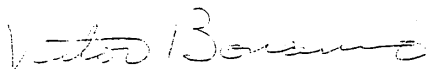


Victor Bonanno, Neighborhood Services Coordinator

8-15-03
Date

RECOMMENDATION

Please maintain consistency with federally mandated ROMA guidelines by inserting Goal 6, Scale Measure L ("Number of households moving from vulnerability on one dimension of a scale") between Scale Measures K and M of Goal 6 on page 29 of the Federal Fiscal Years 2004/05 State CSBG Plan and Application draft.



Victor Bonanno, Neighborhood Services Coordinator

8-15-03
Date



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**TESTIMONY OF CLARENCE W. "BUDDY" RAY TO THE JOINT
LEGISLATIVE COMMUNITY SERVICES BLOCK GRANT HEARING
August 20, 2003**

Good Afternoon. My name is Buddy Ray. I am the Executive Director of the Community Action Partnership of Orange County, however, today I am here in my capacity of President of the California Nevada Community Action Partnership, most often referred to as Cal Neva.

Cal Neva is a membership organization that includes 42 of the 55 Community Action Agencies that are Community Services Block Grant recipients in the State of California. Our members also include the 2 CSBG recipient Community Action Agencies in Nevada.

In California as across the nation, most of the Community Action Agencies that receive CSBG funds are private, non-profit corporations. However, there are also public entities, County and City governments, that serve as Community Action Agencies (CAAs) for their jurisdictions. *and several other poverty fighting agencies*

A major hallmark of Community Action and the Community Services Block Grant is local determination and local control. Regardless if a CAA is public or private, their structure must include a tripartite Board that includes

1. Representatives of the poor,
2. Representatives of public officials and
3. Representatives of the private sector.

This structure is extremely important as you recognize the need for flexibility for CAA's to respond to the diverse needs throughout the State.

Is it too obvious to say, the programs that address critical needs in rural Northern California are not the same as those needed in Orange County?

Not only has this flexibility led to *just* targeting specific community needs and services, it has also enhanced the leveraging of CSBG dollars. Most Community Action Agencies have operating budgets are 5 to 10 greater than their CSBG grant alone. In my own agency, our CSBG grant is approximately \$2.5 million but our total operating budget is \$18 million. *times*

A Community Services Block Grant recipient may operate a food bank, *Family Resource Center?* housing and homeless programs, health and mental health services, transportation, child care and Head Start, energy conservation and weatherization programs. Not all CAA's

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Community Action changes people's lives, embodies the spirit of hope, improves communities, and makes America a better place to live. We care about the entire community, and we are dedicated to helping people help themselves and each other.

EXHIBIT

2

our local
operate all of these programs. Program mix is based on the community's needs as determined by the Board of Directors. The common factor however, is the Community Services Block Grant. These flexible funds provide a glue that bonds an agency's programs and allow for better services to clients and continuity of programs. Over the years, CSBG has funded many successes in California. But you know only too well, the causes of poverty are moving targets.

Traditionally, CSBG funds have been used to serve those most in need, the unemployed and destitute.

We are now experiencing a growing class of the working poor.

Now strategies need to be developed and programs implemented to both prevent the working poor from falling deeper into poverty and to ensure personal and economic growth.

We believe that the efforts being made around the Senate Select Committee on the Status to End Poverty in California or EPIC, is a major step in the right direction. We need to redefine poverty and change the negative language and sentiments that create a "welfare attitude". We need to support people who are struggling and working hard to realize the American dream.

As the successor legislation to the Economic Opportunity Act or the "War on Poverty", CSBG's Community Action Agencies and our State partner agency, the Department of Community Services and Development need to serve as major players in California's new strategies to end poverty.

Legislature helped with CSBG Reauthorization.

Finally, I would like to suggest that CSBG suffers from an identity crisis. The Economic Opportunity Act and CSBG have been around for almost 40 years. There are at least 55 CAAs in California and almost 1,000 nationwide. Yet we are one of those best-kept secrets. I ask the State to assist in changing the image and getting CSBG programs better recognized so that we can be more effective in marshalling resources and helping people.

Preservation of integrity of CSD helped the cause.

My own agency and Cal/Neva have joined in a "branding campaign" hoping to identify CSBG's Community Action Agency as the Community Action Partnership. Our tag line is "Helping People, Changing Lives". If possible, I ask the State to join us in this endeavor.

I conclude by saying thank you and stating with confidence that CSBG in California truly does help people and change lives.

Thank You

Clarence W Ray
Clarence W. "Buddy" Ray
President
California Nevada Community Action Partnership



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**CSBG PUBLIC HEARING
Senate Health and Human Services Committee
Room 4203
August 20, 2003**

**California/Nevada Community Action Partnership
Testimony on CFNP Funding – Lisa Tadlock, Project Director/Interim
Executive Director**

I would like to take this opportunity to Thank Mr. Tim Dayonot, Director of the California State Community Services and Development Department and his staff for their continued support of our program activities.

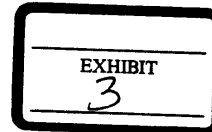
California/Nevada Community Action Partnership (Cal/Neva) receives Community Food and Nutrition Program funds to meet the following three priorities set by the Cal/Neva Membership. They are:

- Increase participation in food assistance programs.
- Assist in developing more community based programs to feed children on a year-round basis.
- Increase hunger awareness through the development of methods and approaches of innovative programs to meet the un-served and underserved populations.

Some of the statewide activities that we facilitate and coordinate to increase participation in food assistance programs are:

1. Publish a Food Access quarterly newsletter that is sent to all members and interested food and nutrition advocates. We have a mailing list that numbers 200 and is increasing at each publication.
2. Provide trainings and speakers at our quarterly membership meetings on food and nutrition.
3. We work with fellow advocates (California Food Policy Advocates, Community Food Coalition, California Hunger Action Coalition, and Northern California Food Bank Association) to coordinate services and invite each other to our activities.

Some of the statewide activities that we do to address the issue of developing more community-based programs to feed children on a year-round basis is:



The Promise of Community Action

Community Action changes people's lives, embodies the spirit of hope, improves communities, and makes America a better place to live. We care about the entire community, and we are dedicated to helping people help themselves and each other.

1. Convene regional roundtable meetings in collaboration with the USDA, California Department of Education Food and Nutrition Services division and California Food Policy Advocates to discuss best practices and provide technical assistance to potential sponsors.
2. We published a SFSP Manual that outlined best practices, barriers to services and distributed to all sponsors and health and human services legislators.

One of the most effective activities that we coordinate to increase hunger awareness through development of methods and approaches of innovative programs to meet the un-served and underserved populations of California is distributing an RFP to member agencies to provide mini-grant funding for them to develop innovative ways in their communities to address hunger. A few examples of recipients and how they developed programs are:

1. Solano County Safety Net Consortia was provided mini-grant funding to study children in homeless shelters and the correlation to being anemic. They used their funding to purchase, as needed, meats and cheeses for their shelters to alleviate anemia in children entering the shelters. They found that children entering homeless shelters had a higher rate of anemia than children not living in shelters.
2. Riverside County utilized their funding to develop their Southeast Asian Farm Project to purchase farming implements and other need items so that their Southeast Asian population could market the products that they grew in the garden to local restaurants and other interested people. In addition, they provided a nutritional component for their population to access low cost fresh vegetables.

We have funded approximately 18 other innovative projects like these and will continue to do so in the coming years as funding allows.

We appreciate all of the efforts of everyone involved in assisting us in making our programs successful. We could not do this without the help of dedicated staff and advocates who continue to fight for the right of all Californians to have access to affordable and nutritious food.

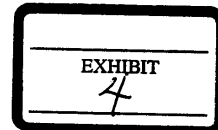
Dear Senator Ortiz and members of Committee:

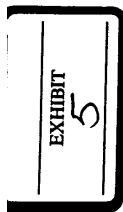
La Cooperativa Campesina, an association of farmworker service providers, strongly supports the CSBA State Plan of 2004/2005. It addresses farmworker needs with resources aimed at providing support and a better life.

We also support the department's past and present efforts on behalf of farmworker needs. CSD and EDD have consistently provided resources for the benefit of farmworker programs.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
 Michael J. Ysidro
 Deputy Director
 La Cooperativa
 (916) 388-2220





- Kim Wade 925-
676-
7543

WRITTEN COMMENTS
On the Department of Community Services and Development's (CSD)
Federal FY 2004 and 2005 Plan for the Community Food and Nutrition Program (CFNP)
Submitted by the California CFNP Alliance:
California Food Policy Advocates, California Association of Food Banks,
Los Angeles Coalition to End Hunger and Homelessness, and the Fresno Metro Ministry
August 20, 2003

The California CFNP Alliance requests that: 1) CSD revise their tentative plan for CFNP for federal FY 2004 and 2005 and 2) the Joint Committee of the State Legislature review that plan, once finalized.

The Alliance is aware that the presentation and review of the CFNP plan has been fairly routine through the years. But the past few months have been extraordinary for CFNP, with new and significant concerns being raised about CSD's plans. As a result of these developments, CSD's plan for FY 2004 has not yet been established (see page 33 of the submitted plan) and is in fact currently under appeal (in the interest of full disclosure, by the Alliance).

For the purposes of this hearing, the Alliance would like to comment briefly on the three concerns about CSD and its pending plan for FY 2004 that warrant revisions by CSD and a further review by the Joint Committee.

1. The first concern is the **Fairness** of the planning process. As you may know, CSD prematurely announced its plan in March, awarding all the general CFNP funds to one contractor, without an RFA process. CSD then had to backtrack and offer an RFA in June and postpone the contract start date until after the state fiscal year had begun. But once again, at the end of the RFA process, all the CFNP funds were awarded to the previously announced contractor. It is certainly possible that this result was achieved in earnest, but the sequence of events has cast a shadow over the process.
2. The second concern is how **Strategic** the tentative plan is. CSD's pending plan for FY 2004 focuses on one nutrition program and the smallest nutrition program, summer lunch, while failing to meaningfully address food stamps, school lunch or breakfast, or the emerging threats of obesity. As this Joint Committee well knows, there are major challenges and opportunities in these areas -- including improving California's Food Stamp Program's record high error rates and record low participation rates, expanding universal school breakfast through the state's new Child Nutrition Task Force, and improving the nutrition environment at schools. These omissions are striking, to say the least, in a plan aimed at reducing hunger and improving nutrition in California.
3. The third concern is the **Fiscal Responsibility** of the pending plan. CSD's plan for FY 2004 would include remarkably high spending on travel, publications, and other activities that can be performed more efficiently and expertly by others. (The Alliance's submitted budget and subsequent appeal outlines these items in detail.) Even more troubling, CSD's plan would also continue its long-time work with a contractor that has demonstrated repeated difficulties in administering the CFNP contract on time and on budget. Especially in this time of shrinking budgets for both government and non-profits, as well as for the low-income families we all aim to serve, CSD and the Joint Committee should ensure that every penny of the \$309,000 is spent prudently.

In conclusion, because of these concerns of fairness, effectiveness, and fiscal responsibility, the Alliance has submitted a request to CSD to revise its pending plan for CFNP for FY 2004, and we renew that request today. Further, the Alliance asks that the Joint Committee conduct a full review of the CFNP plan, once it has been finalized by CSD. Thank you for this opportunity for comment, and for your consideration and attention.

The California CFNP Alliance is: the California Food Policy Advocates, California's statewide food policy and advocacy organization; the California Association of Food Banks, a member association of 40 food banks serving 5,000 community-based agencies and 2.5 million people statewide each month; the Los Angeles Coalition to End Hunger and Homelessness, a multi-service agency tackling the overwhelming scope of hunger in LA, where nearly half the state's population lives; and the Fresno Metro Ministry, a unique anti-hunger resource serving a region with the highest levels of hunger and the lowest benefits and services.

AUG-21-2003 THU 01:12 PM

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Executive Director

Lynn Victor

August 21, 2003

Ms. Lisa Bell, Legislative Coordinator
Department of Community Services and Development
700 North Tenth Street
Sacramento, CA 95814

Dear Ms. Bell,

It was a pleasure to have the opportunity to finally meet you yesterday. As I stated in my remarks to the Health and Human Services Committee, I really appreciate all of the effort of the CSD staff and the support of our programs.

As requested by Senator Deborah Ortiz, Chair of the Health and Human Services Committee, I have attached brief descriptions of projects that we have funded using Community Food and Nutrition Program (CFNP) funds. I would like to have these descriptions added to my written comments. As you will note, there are 14 funded projects for the current contract year. In addition, we funded 4 projects during the 2001 - 2002, which were then funded again during the current year due to the projects success.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at (916) 443-1721 or email at ltadlock@cal-neva.org. I look forward to working with you in the future!

Sincerely,

Lisa Tadlock
Interim Executive Director

Attachment

EXHIBIT

6

**CSBG Block Grant Hearing
Joint Senate and Assembly Health and Human Services
Committee
August 20, 2003**

These are additional comments that I would like added to the record at the request of Senator Deborah Ortiz, Chair of the Health and Human Services Committee.

Cal/Neva funds innovative projects throughout the State of California to address the hunger and nutrition needs in communities. An RFP is released and members throughout the State are allowed to apply for funds to develop their projects. Projects are funded by an based on the recommendations of an independent review team that included the Executive Director of the California Food Bank Association, staff from the Sacramento Employment and Training Agency (SETA) and Assistant Director of the San Benito County Employment and Training Department. There recommendations are then taken to the Cal/Neva Executive Committee for approval.

We are excited about sharing these projects and will be producing a Project Implementation Manual that will share how other agencies can replicate these projects in their communities. The following are a brief description of the 14 projects funded during 2002 -2003. Previously, we had funded four projects during the 2001-2002 fiscal year. Those were the Amador-Tuolumne Food Bank Project, Riverside County Project, Orange County Project, and Lake County Community Action Agency.

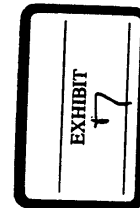
Again, we appreciate the opportunity to share our successes in alleviating hunger in California!

**Community Food and Nutrition Program
Mini-Grant Profiles**

Amador-Tuolumne Community Action Agency

In 2001/02, with funding from Cal/Neva CFNP mini-grants, the Amador-Tuolumne Community Action Agency' (A-TCAA) Food For Kids program successfully introduced an innovative and simple food delivery system for low-income families with children that overcame many barriers these families often face in accessing emergency/supplemental foods.

Current CFNP mini-grant funding has allowed the agency to expand the program that allows low-income age children in Tuolumne County to have better access to necessary foods resulting in improved health and school attendance. This



program helped participants receive a minimum of 200lbs of "kid-friendly" nutritious foods throughout the school year. At the beginning of the school year children eligible for free and reduced lunches that qualified for this program were encouraged to apply. The Food Bank, EFAP and Food Link provided the Food. The UC Davis Cooperative Extension provided the oversight in the area of nutritional analysis of the foods chosen for distribution and to prepare weekly flyers. Community volunteers were utilized to sort and bag foods. The food was delivered to each elementary school site and teachers distributed food to eligible children. The food was intended to be for the family and not just the child who was eligible, but the eligible child was the key person(s) involved in the home delivery by taking the foods home in their backpacks on the school bus. For more details on this project please contact:
atcafoodbank@goldrush.com.

Madera County Community Action Agency

The Madera County Community Action Agency (MCCAA) Summer Food Service Program is the result CFNP mini-grant awarded to complete a study to determine if sponsoring such a program would be feasible. The study revealed that the children of Madera County are at a nutritional risk. The county has a high percent of child poverty with indicators of poor nutrition including stunted growth and childhood anemia. The report concluded that there are 23,456 children in Madera County who are eligible for free or reduced price school lunches; 74% of these children were not being served summer lunch. Although summer lunch programs did not have a strong presence in Madera, there are three new sponsors this summer, two schools in the Chowchilla area and MCCAA's pilot program. For additional information on this project please contact:
dtooley@maderacap.org.

San Joaquin County Community Action Agency

The Larch Road Community Garden was started as a service project on a plot of land located on the outskirts of the city of Tracy. This area is one of the poorest in San Joaquin County with more than 95% of the residents being considered low-income. Proportionately many of the school children are eligible for the school lunch program. In addition, the community garden project helped to meet the nutritional needs of low-income children in the area by teaching them the importance of nutrition, gardening techniques, harvesting and cooking vegetables, and in identifying herbs and edible flowers. Summer Kids Involvement Program (SKIP) joined to make the project a success. The community garden continues to flourish. It has helped many children in developing skills to tend their own gardens, and for many adults it has renewed their love for gardening with the added benefit of providing nourishing food for themselves and their families. Funding for this project was with a CFNP mini-

grant. For more information on this project please contact:
dortiz@co.sanjoaquin.ca.us.

Community Action Partnership Riverside County

The Southeast Asian Peoples Farm Project (SAPFP) was initiated in 2001 with a CFNP mini-grant to assist in the establishment of a community garden for a mostly Laotian community to grow produce for their families and the marketplace. An additional CFNP mini-grant was awarded in the summer of 2002 to install a water meter for the garden. This garden was no longer in use by the landowner and negotiations were entered into with the landowner to commit the land to the project for four years. Up until the installation of the water meter, the project used the landowner's water and paid a share of the bill. The use of the water meter justified the investment due to there would no longer be a need to use the landowners water. Also, because of the mini-grant funding a Laotian student was hired through the CAP's Pre-Apprenticeship Program to assist the families with marketing. In October of 2002 the SAPF held their first Harvest Festival, which was attended by Cal-Neva's Executive Director, Lynn Victor. The first harvest produced a variety of vegetables, including Asian and American products. Some future plans of the project is to seek funding for an irrigation system and youth involvement; strategies for long-term sustainability; and, organic farming. For additional information on the project please contact: lcarrson@riversidedpss.org.

North Coast Opportunities Community Action Program

In Mendocino County, 16,337 (19%) of the county's 86,265 residents are over the age of 60, and 6.7% of those in this age group are living on incomes below the poverty level. There are twelve Multi-purpose Senior Centers in the Mendocino-Lake County area, scattered throughout the two counties in isolated communities. Through its Area Agency on Aging (AAA) program, North Coast Opportunities, Inc. (NCO) allocates Older American Act funding to assist local senior centers in their efforts to provide congregate and home-delivered meals; information and assistance programs; staff training; nutritional monitoring, education, and screening, and standardized policies and procedures. This funding supports the centers in their efforts to serve the seniors in their communities. It is not, however, sufficient to cover all costs that centers incur in providing these services. AAA had no system for establishing and developing coordination for each site and was awarded the CFNP mini-grant to conduct a study on how to improve the collaboration and coordination efforts to each of the sites available. For more information on this program please contact: pbwaq@pacific.net

The Center for Community & Family Services

Designated in 2000 as the Community Action Agency for the Pasadena/Foothill Region in the San Gabriel Valley, the service area includes: Pasadena, South Pasadena, Sierra Madre, Arcadia, Monrovia and Duarte. Of the cities listed,

Duarte is the smallest city in terms of population but is among those having a higher rate of poverty. It was determined that Duarte would make an ideal first city for a Community Food Assessment (CFA). At the time of the determination no other CFA had been conducted in the San Gabriel Valley as a whole and in Duarte in particular. The Center for Community & Family Services applied for and received a CFNP mini-grant to conduct the assessment. The Community Food Assessment in the city of Duarte is needed and it (CFA) would serve as an innovative tool to identify food-related resources to improve community food security. Some potential results include: Improved food access, local economic development, youth empowerment, community Education in relation to food and nutrition, and improved public health. For more information on this program please contact: John.Russel@ccafs.org.

Colusa-Glenn-Trinity Community Action Agency

The Colusa-Glenn-Trinity Community Action Agency has been successful in meeting the goals proposed in their CFNP mini-grant. They have been able to improve the coordination of local food and nutrition resources in the county serving the low-income and homeless populations. The project included producing and distributing a brochure/ outreach tool outlining community food access points and contact information; providing meal vouchers for homeless/or homebound population; providing transportation to WIC services and providing meals and nutrition education for families and youth via the County's Orland and Hamilton City Family Resource Center. Innovatively, they were able to make arrangements with the local Denny's restaurant to accept meal vouchers. This has been extremely important for those families that are homeless and those living in motels without adequate cooking accommodations. Along with that venture Colusa-Glenn-Trinity CAA was also able to contract with The Glenn County Senior Nutrition program to provide meals to several homebound seniors who had been on the waiting list. If you would like to obtain more information on this program email: zoppi@hra.co.glenn.ca.us.

The Community Action Partnership of Sonoma County

The Community Action Partnership of Sonoma County has been very busy with their Healthy Nutrition for Youth Program. The success of this year's program is largely due to their CFNP mini-grant award. The agency was able to develop a community garden and distribute nutritional educational materials to participants. The program began its term with a kick-off celebration highlighting healthy eating. The students participated in the Cesar Chavez Health Fair that focused on the importance of alcohol and drug-free lifestyles. In addition, the project also hosted a Cinco de Mayo celebration that linked the cultural celebration with healthy eating. Early indicators show that the participants in the project have increased their knowledge of healthy eating and the need for physical activity. The garden is thriving and the students have increased their knowledge of gardening techniques, linkages between garden and nutrition, and many other helpful healthy habits. The program will continue through May 31st, and additional

surveying will be done to completely measure the success of this project. To get more information on this project please email: vharper@scepo.org

The Community Action Partnership of Orange County

The Community Action Partnership of Orange County has been able to provide more food to feed the hungry in their neighborhoods. Thanks to the CFNP mini grant received they were able to obtain drivers and trucks to transport food to homeless and to low-income families. The project was linked to the "Fight Hunger in Your Backyard" campaign and with the awarding of the grant they were able to provide 24,348 people with approximately 10 pounds of fresh produce per person. The Community Action Partnership of Orange County had previously been unable to access donated food and fresh produce due to the lack of funds to transport the goods to the needy. This year the program has been most successful in leveraging with local donors, increasing the number of food drives and most of all, having the needed funds to transport and distribute the additional donations to those in need. For additional information on this program email: alanwoo@earthlink.net.

CAC of Santa Barbara

Thanks to their CFNP mini-grant, CAC of Santa Barbara Began providing hot, nutritious meals to seniors, children and youth at the East Side Neighborhood Center. The Intergenerational Meals Program integrated two previously separate nutrition programs at one location, the Senior Nutrition Program (SNP) and the Summer Food Service Program (SFSP). And outreach and education campaign went door-to-door to approximately 6,000 households to inform the community about this new program.

Congresswoman Lois Capps, recently visited the site. She met with seniors, took pictures with the children, and spoke about some of the changes facing CAA's today. For more information on this program, please contact Adrienne Starr at astarr@cacs.com.

City of Oakland CAA

Thanks to their CFNP mini-grant, Oakland CAA was able to develop the (Better Eating Education) Bee Smart Nutrition Program. This program provided on-campus nutrition programs for students, teachers and the parents of low-income elementary school children.

The BEE Smart Nutrition Program promoted increased consumption of fresh fruit and vegetables and decreased the consumption of unhealthy snacks. Activities were designed with the purpose of increasing healthy food choices by the parents within a limited budget. Focusing on providing teachers with a variety of nutrition education materials for their classrooms including lessons that integrated healthy eating concepts with math, art, science and social studies.

The program serviced 302 students in eleven classrooms! The parent education Component included practical interactive participation in two consecutive nutrition education-training sessions, and targeted basic nutrition family meal planning, food selection, and shopping. Jennifer D. King, Public Services Director, reported the overall program was an overwhelming success in raising nutritional awareness of nutrition to children and their parents. For more information on this project, please contact Jennifer King, Administrative Assistant at jdking@oaklandnet.com.

CA Napa Valley

Community Action of Napa Valley Food Bank utilized their CFNP mini-grant to form a partnership with their local Farm Bureau. This partnership was formed on the basis that the Food Bank could buy local produce and meat at up to 50% discount direct from the producer, rather than buying at retail prices.

The Food Bank initiated a contract with the Farm Bureau utilizing their mini-grant funds to allow them to buy fresh produce and meat on an as-needed basis at a discounted price, rather than having to purchase the food all at one time and then store it. This project was a win-win for all involved because it allowed the producers of the food a guaranteed market for a specific amount of money and it gave the Food Bank a way to access fresh produce and meat at a reasonable cost. For more information concerning this project, please contact Shirley King, Program Director at CA Napa Valley Food Bank at sking@can-v.org.

Solano Safety Net Consortium CAA

Homeless shelters in Solano County have been provided CFNP mini-grant funds to address the issue of anemia in children who reside in their shelters. An alarming number of children enter homeless shelters suffering from acute anemia due to lack of fresh meat, cheese, and leafy green vegetables in their diet.

Solano Safety Net addressed this issue in their mini-grant proposal and was awarded the funds to purchase fresh meat and cheese for three of their shelters. In addition, they will be studying how adding meat and cheese to the diets of children will affect their everyday lives.

For more information on this program please contact Linda Mahoney, Research Specialist at mykidsmon5@aol.com.

CSD of San Bernardino

Thanks to their CFNP mini-grant, CSD of San Bernardino is able to store an additional 10,000 pounds of food in their newly repaired refrigerator. CSD of San Bernardino utilized their funding to pay to repair a refrigerator that had kept them from storing perishable food as it was donated to them from local agencies. Previously, they had to turn away food items because their refrigerator was not in working order.

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In addition, they utilized the remaining funds from their mini-grant to purchase supplies for their community garden. The repair of the refrigerator and the purchase of the community garden items enhanced their food resources tremendously.

If you would like more information on their project, please contact cadams@csd.sbcounty.gov.